dware, 8 pgs do, 10 do bls macaroni, 3 cs mar-2 cs mustard, 108 kegs sks oats, 103 cs coal oil , 35 firkins butter, 1 cs 1, 5 pgs ship chandlery, p, 35 bxs starch, 1 bbl 244 scks wheat, 1 bdl 6 doz pails, 2 nests tubs

LLIGENCE.

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San Francisco RTH.

on the 13th instant, the RRIED.

3d instant, by the Rev. P. am Clendennin, of Snoho-E. Connor, of Olympia. at Oak Harbor, Whidby Barrington to Miss Chris-

pital, in this city, on the long and painful illness, es Wilson, formerly an em-

IED.

on the 11th July, of moun-grove, a native of Georgia, earliest pioneers of British

lible Ramedy.



s Ointment.

in the London dispensaries much less cure, any chronic stiff joints; whereas if this e effectually rubbed into such the effects will be immense. en can derive advantages from .-Scald Head and Skin

arise from an impure state o ost cases the liver and stom-t fault. The Pills will speedily ealthy action; while the Oint-ed in at least twice a day, will e of skin disease. Soldiers,

Kidneys, Stone and Grave ve complaints more benefit may eans than is frequently brough and, in most instances, give Six or eight of the Pills should

Sore Throats, &c. ore of so serious and dangerous Ointment would not be recom-e Proprietor was sure of its when every other means have mediately, and not delayed unond recovery. It is a sovereign roat. Settled Coughs or wheesy removed by rubbing in this should rub it into the chest of ever there is any hoarseness, affection of breathing. reasts.-Old Wounds, Sores

and Ulcers. how quickly a sore, ulcer, hew quickly a sore, ulcer, or e body of strength, and unfits life; but it is no less wonder-ect of Holloway's Healing Oint-used according to the printed sisted by appropriate doses of pain, inflammation, and other ions, seen disappear from the health and strength return— ates sound flesh, and therefore mplete.

and Rheumatism. th the greatest certainty if large Ointment be well worked into earts. This treatment must be awed for some time and duly ful doses of Holloway's Pills. ese diseases lies in the blo through each vessel the paincontact with, and produces the tic enlargement about the joints gouty and rheumatic maladies.

and Pills should be used in the

d Hands Swellings Skin-diseases Soft) Ries Steed and Rhetung-Joints Itism Intiasis Soft Nip-Bies Soft Nip-Bies Soft Nip-Bies Soft Nip-Bies Nip-Bies

lishment of Propessor Hollo, near Temple Bar, London; also Druggists and Dealers in Medi-necivilized world at the follow (d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and

but was supposed to be the

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER ISLANI

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1865, NO. 46

EVERY MORNING. (Sundays Excepted,)

whole to £28,500, we should find, as a neces-

sary sequence to the diminution of population

indicated by the Customs receipts, a falling

short of the estimate of at least £8,000.

British Columbian Government will discover.

purely the creation of heated official imaginations, is enough to make one desire a con-

dition of political life akin to Roussean's

The official strain the present year will

bear pretty equally on both colonies. In

British Columbia as well as in Vancouver

Island will be felt the distressing effects of

bungling extravagance on the part of those

in power. Both colonies will have large de-

ficiencies to meet, and this after sustaining

a Governmental pressure on their finances

state of nature.

ple mode of Government, and give to both colonies not only stability, but a healthy progress? Is it merely a political cry that seeks to diminish the taxation of both colonies more than one-half; that demands for the public who pay the money a potent voice in its expenditure; and that endeavors to keep the miner—the British Columbian mainstay—in the country? We opine not. If there be a political cry in the matter it comes from the Camp at New Westminster.

John Market Septem . New Washington Constraints of the same and they alone—who have in internal introducing the same and they alone—who have in internal introducing the same and they alone—who have in internal introducing the same and they alone—who have in internal introducing the same and they alone—who have in internal introducing the same and they alone—who have in internal introducing the same and they alone—who have in internal introducing the same and they alone—who have in internal introducing the same and they alone—who have in internal oudly in its behalf. These are the

cretary as in St. Lucia; but if the colonies the mining receipts and certificates, spirit and trading licenses, fines, forfeitures, fees to make such reductions in our official exare to remain separate, we shall be obliged of Court and fees of office, amounting in the penditure as will, with the non-acceptance of the civil list, force the Home Government into recalling a Governor at £3000 a year and giving us one at £1000 or £1200. Out of £150,000, therefore, anticipated, the

EXECUTION OF DR. PRITCHARD. -Dr. Pritch ard was executed in Glasgow, on the morning staring it in the face at the end of the of the 28th July, at ten minutes past eight. year, the startling deficiency of \$40,000 or He slept more soundly than usual. Rose at look in Parliament with a deficit of twenty- clerical gentlemen, until Calcraft was introsix per cent on his estimated revenue! We duced. On being asked whether he had are really afraid our colonial Chancellors of anything to say, in a clear, firm voice he Exchequer will have to give up their calling. It is bad enough to see official salaries unduly raised at any time, and it is equally disagreeable to witness a totally unwarranted increase in the official staff; but to find these inflictions based on an anticipated augmentation, which turns out after all to be ing that his time would be better spent in devotien, and it was only after much persuasion that he consented to go about twelve o'clock. He slept well until five, when he rose refreshed, and having taken a cup of coffee, he calmly engaged in prayer with the prison chaplain and two other clergymen until he was summoned to meet Calcraft, the hangman. He conducted himself very firmly from this time. Calcraft had some difficulty, by reason of the culprit's long hair and beard, in arranging the rope and cap, which was drawn over the convict's head,

THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS. - The English elections are now over, and according to the beyond precedent. Surely it is time that Spectator the Liberal working majority will the people on the mainland as well as on the be at the least sixty. The position of parties Island showed the sagacity and the determi- is thus described : Liberals (including one nation to stay that ruin to which the respec-tive Government are hurrying the inhabitants. One double return), 36I; Conservatives (including one double return), 286; Irish independent op-position, 1?. The press generally acknowledge that "the elections of the new Parliament This is not a time to cut and carp at trifles. Another year like the present and both countries will be hopelessly and irretrievably ruined. Let the people of the Fraser as well as the miners of Cariboo demand with one voice the removal of the tinselled millstone which the camp at New Westminster has hung round their neck: Let them rise in their united might and sweep the £40,000 officialdom into the nothingness from which it sprung. They may be told by the few infatuated individuals, puppets pulled by the officials at the capital, that all this is merely a political cry for union of the colonies; but we appeal to the cool reason of every man of sense—even to the misguided anti-union position, 1?. The press generally acknowledge that "the elections of the new Parliament have been more than usually distinguished by violence and quite unusually by fraud."

Among the very many amusing incidents connected with the recent contests may be mentioned that of Sir Patrick O'Brien, in King's County, making a melancholy speech to his supporters under the erroneous belter that he had been defeated. A mistake had occurred which was subsequently rectified by the Sheriff, and Sir Patrick won the seat by six votes over his very formidable opponent, Mr. Pope Hennessy. The loss of the latter gentleman is greatly deplored by the Conservatives, and regretted by some of the more magnanimous Liberals. Of him the Spectator says:—"There was no better Tory terrier in the party, when it was essentially desirable to hunt out a Liberal hedgehog."

New York, Sept. 21.—Seventy-two illion dollars have accumulated in the reasury up to date. This is the first me since the outbreak of the rebellion at there has been an increase of

New Oblines, Sept. 20,—The Mont-comery Convention to-day adopted a esolution requesting the Provisional dovernor to call out the militia in each

cannot fall short of half a million.

THE WAR IN PARAGUAY. NEW YORK, Sept. 17 The Buenos Ayres journals contain some farther very interesting items concerning the Paraguayan war. There is said to be much apathy regarding it among the people of the Argentine Confederation, who are slow in joining the army. In order to stir them up Gen. Arguza, formerly President. has issued a proclamation in which he thereabouts. How Mr. Gladstone would five o'clock, and was attended by several says the contest with Paraguay is so sacred that he would go to join the Le-gion in the field even if he should be leserted by his own children. Meantime the Government has made arrangements for raising troops in Europe in order to drive the Paraguayans out of the Brazillian Province of the Rio Grande. The Emperor has ordered that every fit man in the province shall be put under arms 30,000 from other provinces must be moved at once. It is thought that Lopez has an army of 100,000 men under arms. He is well supplied with material of ex-

cellent character. FREE LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

New York, Sept. 16.—The Tribune's Washington special says some of the original planters are directing attention to the importation of foreign laborers to conduct the departments of Agriculture. A gentleman in Charlotte, N. C., has introduced 22 Swedes as laborers, who have proved themselves patient, industrious and energetic; but some apprehension is entertained, lest the climate, so far south, may operate unfavorably on their health and powers of endurance,

MONTGOMERY, (Ala,.) Sept. 15.—A test vote was taken this morning, in the coevention, and it was decided 58 to 34 against the repudiation of the Confederate State Debt.

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—At midnight last night a fire broke out in the 'Crystal Palace Saloon' on Montgomery Street. which threatened to be very extensive but was extinguished before it had entended to do much damage.

Yesterdy afternoon Patrick Mooney and Henry Olderme, two soldiers of the

14th regiment, recently arrived, attacked Henry Atleman, a soldier of the 2nd artillery, on Post Street, near Lone Mountain, for the purpose of robbing him. ceived several bayonet wounds, his money, amounting to \$34, ing it to the bar keeper of the sal

The judge granted a divorce to day to fimma Fahrbeck, from her husband, Geo. Fahrbeck, and to Elizabeth F. Nesbit, from her husband, Benjamin R. Nesbit also to Robert Colboru, from his wife.

The Alameds ferryboat Sacrament burst her boiler yesterday, and was obliged to haul off.

Greenbacks 74.

MARKETS.

ecial Dispatch to the "Colonist."

NEW YORK Sept. 17—The new steam propolity. Lincoln. built at Baltimore as a revenue cutter for the Pacific soast, has been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to start for its destination to morrow.

FORTHESS MONROR, Sept. 17—The officer of the guard placed over C. C. Glay's casemate was withdrawn yesterday. It is believed that Clay and Mitchell will soon have their privileges extended, upon their parole. Holmes Hole, Mass., Sept. 17—Steamer Chronometer, bound from Calais, Me. to New Haven, Ct., arrived here to-day. She reports having yesterday in into the schooner Friend Melbridge of Elizabethport for Boston, the vessel sinking in thirty minutes. The grew were saved.

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The content of a Council as in Montserrat, or a Colonial Se
In the Customs and the road tolls of £30,000.

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The council as in Montserrat, or a Colonial Se
In the Customs and the road tolls of £30,000. tachment in a Hizadan composed of a com-pany of Lancers and others of infantry, with mounted howitzers, was compelled to surrender to the Liberals. The Austrians were commanded by H. N. Kuzink. The Imperialist officers were shot?

New York, Sept. 18. — The Herald's Brownville correspondent says—An Imperial wagon train bound from Monterey to Matamoras, was attacked some time ago and driven moras, was attacked some time ago and driven back by the Republicans. It contained \$250,000 in gold. Gen. Sheridan's military display along the Rio Grande is making the Imperial officers very nervous, and by balls and other entertainments they endeavor to conciliate the dreaded Northmen. Juarez and his cabinet, on leaving Chihuahua, went to El Paso, but it was thought he would be followed by the Imperialists and be obliged to take refuge on the American side of the Rio Grande.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21—The special Mexican correspondent of the Times under date August 20, says—Military operations will be actively resumed in October. The country is rapidly going to destruction, between the French and Liberals and Guerrillas. Cortinas French and Liberals and Guerrillas. Cortinas had made a haul of \$100,000 in silver. Junger is still in Chihuahua. There are reports of many arbitrary arrests by Maximilian's government. The Liberals are masters of Durango, and have captured several hundred Belgians. Maximilian promises a line of steamers between Vera Cruz and New Organs.

CALIFORNIA

BY TELEGRAPH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19—James J. Ayres and A. B. Fisher, two of the proprietors of the Daily Morning Call, were arrested last evening on complaint of Capt. R. F. Ryan, who charges them with doing him an irreparable injury by publishing an alleged libellous article copied from the News Letter of this city.

this offy.

Legal Tenders are 72 \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) Legal Tenders are 72 \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{ boxes of Grant's and Knapp's on private

Coal Oil has again seld higher; sales 150 gallons of Devoe's at \$1 62, and 500 cases of domestic to arrive on the Robin Hood—

IMPORTANT FROM LILLO

The following letter from Mr. F. W. Foster, of Lillooet, to a gentleman in this city, has been kindly handed to us for publication:

A miner named Jim McIntosh desired me to send word of the prospects from our exploring party. The boys found, on the first creek they tried called Muddy Water or Gallager's, \$10 a-day diggings to the rocker, on the banks. In the bed they could not bottom at 18 feet; the water drove them out and they had no show to make a wheel and elevators. I named say if the dimings are

colors to the shovel. The distance from Lillocet is four days walk or 100 miles; the country is stated to be like Cariboo—bed of creek or water course about twenty feet wide and shallow, running through a flat about 150 yards wide; the creek is forty miles long. My opinion is there are good mines there; for this reason—in my experience on years on gold fields I cannot remember a creek whose banks prospected moderately well close to the water that did not pay better and have coarser gold in the bed of the stream. Let us fill our meerschaums, meditate, and go anyhow after the snow has cooled things down.

CONSTANCE KENT The sentence upon Constance Kent has been commuted to penal servitude for life. The order for her respite was received at Fisherton Gapl, a suburb of Salisbury, on the 27th of July.

The governor immediately communicated the information to the convict. She did not exhibit the slightest emotion on hearing that the Queen had exercised her prerogative of mercy in her behalf. Since her sentence, as indeed before the trial, the prisoner has shown no signs of sorrow for her crime. It shown no signs of sorrow for her crime. It is not true, as has been reported, that she has made any further confession; and she regrets having admitted, as she has done in conversations, that her first intention to murder related to others than the child whom she ultimately selected as her victim. She appears now to wish that she had made no statement beyond the original baid confession. The Pall Mall Gazette enters that orders have been received by the gevernor of the Wilts county gaol at Fisherton for her immediate removal to the female convict prison at Brixton, previous to her being sent out to Freemantle, Western Australia.

GOOD NEWS FROM THE BEE BEND,-The steamer Onward, Capt. Irving, arrived last evening from Hope and Yale, bringing 122 passengers, mostly men who had been working on the roads, and nearly as we could ascertain, \$30,000 in treasure. Mr. Romano had written to his family at Yale, stating that extensive diggings had been struck in the Big Bend country, paying from \$20 to \$30 to the hand, and that the most unbounded confidence was felt in the mines, those traders who had deposited their goods at the head of Shuswap Lake, pending the news from the diggings were eagerly rushing them in.—Columbian.

ANOTHER POISONING CASE.—Another mederices; yellow C to 123/2 to 13 cash for whole and half bbls.

Sales at anction.— Rice, 2,700 mats of China at \$5.95 @\$7.37% \$\pi 100 fbs. Sugar, 210 bales No. 2 China, \$10. Tea, 26 bales basket, 80c; 400 bxs Young Hyson, 46c; 50 half chests Oolong, 43c.

Flour scarce, the local mills having orders on hand for three weeks to come, and the market rules in favor of the seller. We

jaken in Onlin in April last, it is rethat this work received as mited in incry with the ladies who were found at Mana Chorge, between Bacon Bar and the countries on the population of Lion the record hoods and that the work was that Roughlie in allous and years is over 400,-

week \$40 ins been found by an Icalian

special cays the P. M. General is preparing. It has been officially appropried that Mountain Rose Co. May Tong Sept. 12-The Tribunc's telesia.

rdware, 3 pgs do, 10 do 2 cs mustard, 108 kegs eks oats, 103 cs coal oil, 35 firkins butter, 1 cs 5 pgs ship chandlery, ap, 35 bxs starch, 1 } 244 scks wheat, 1 bdl 16 doz pails, 2 nests tubs

ELLIGENCE.

Anderson, Finch, Port

y, Port Angelos

ambers, Nanaimo

Ketchum, Astoria

t, New Westminster

Chambers, Nanaimo

, San Juan

Anderson, Finch, Port

ler, Stowell, Port Angelos

Jarris, Chambers, Nanaimo e, Devries, New Westmin-

on the 13th instant, the od Hall, of Hope, of a

3d instant, by the Rev. P.

im Clendennin, of Snoho e E. Connor, of Olympia.

at Oak Harbor, Whidby

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Kidneys, Stone and Grave

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TERMS:

VOL. 6.

One Year, (in advance,).....\$10 00 earriers for 25 cents a week.

EVERY MORNING.

(Sundays Excepted.)

AT VICTORIA, V. I.

Published every Tuesday morning.

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66.	66			-	-	-		-	Cli	ntor
L.P. Fish F. Algar, G. Street			- (Cle			sL	ane	Lor	ndor

BRITISH COLUMBIA

The anticipated revenue of British Columis £153,000. The Customs receipts now before us of almost nine months of 1865 would indicate that the neighboring Government our own. In the estimated receipts the import duties, export duty, harbor dues, head money, &c., are put down at £95,000, and the roads' tolls at £26,000. Up till the 16th of the present month we find on calculation that the import and other dues covered by the £95,000 have only reached £52,000, which two weeks following the 16th instant,will give for the nine months £55,000. Allowing £15,000 for the next three months -a large amount when we consider the great falling off which is always shown towards the end of the year-and we shall

If we approached the other sources of revenue -the mining receipts and certificates, spirit and trading licenses, fines, forfeitures, fees of Court and fces of office, amounting in the whole to £28,500, we should find, as a necessary sequence to the diminution of population, indicated by the Customs receipts, a falling short of the estimate of at least £8,000. Out of £150,000, therefore, anticipated, the

state of nature. bungling extravagance on the part of those was drawn over the convict's head, in power. Both colonies will have large deas the miners of Cariboo demand with one voice the removal of the tinselled millstone King's County, making a melancholy speech

clique in New Westminster-if it is merely a political cry that seeks to stay a ruinous extravagance; that desires to inaugurate a cheap and simple mode of Government, and give to both colonies not only stability, but a healthy million dollars have accumulated in the progress? Is it merely a political cry that Treasury up to date. This is the first seeks to diminish the taxation of both colo-...... 6 00 nies more than one-half; that demands for that there has been an increase of mainstay-in the country? We opine not. THE WEEKLY COLONIST. If there be a political cry in the matter it comes from the Camp at New Westminster. One Year, (in advance,)..... \$6 00 It shouts beware of union; for Vancouver your revenue; but it is the cry of "stop thief" over again; and the revenue is coolly the tribes and the Plette River, to be pocketed by the individuals who shout so held on 4th prox. loudly in its behalf. These are the men-and they alone-who have an interest in retarding union. They know that the first blow at that £40,000, which is boldly taken to pay an official staff. What Vancouver Island wants is what British Columbia wants. not an advantage over her neighbor-for that is simply preposterous from its impossibility -but a rigid economy with a popular system of government. We, as we observed yesterbia the present year, as we previously stated, day, could cut down our expenses and carry on the Government of the Island with a hundred and twenty thousand dollars less than the sum paid by the sister colony for of their respective councils. has been as egregious in its calculations as ficials alone! But retrenchment in Vancouver Island is really only a reduction in one part of our expenditure. We feel the heavy taxboth colonies. Had British Columbia representative Government and a thorough control added to £3000—the probable returns of the of the public money, we should not have so much dread of the future, even if the colonies remained separate; for the good sense of the people would at once point out the necessity of a cheap administration founded on some such municipal system (the gold have £70,000 as the result for the twelve months, or £25,000 less than the amount esmines excepted) as we advocated yesterday.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER

months, or £25,000 less than the amount essentative institutions being granted, and the timated. The £26,000 anticipated from the necessity for financial reform is urgent. road tolls will not necessarily undergo Both colonies have been "outrunning the a proportionate diminution, as the deconstable," and will like individuals have to return within their means. We on our part denote and the recent in this part of the revenue of £5000—making a total deficit the revenue of £5000—making a total deficit as in the Falkland Islands, a President of a red tolls of £30.000. Council as in Montserrat, or a Colonial Se-

cretary as in St. Lucia; but if the colonies are to remain separate, we shall be obliged to make such reductions in our official expenditure as will, with the non-acceptance of the civil list, force the Home Government into recalling a Governor at £3000 a year and giving us one at £1000 or £1200.

EXECUTION OF DR. PRITCHARD.—Dr. Pritch-British Columbian Government will discover, and was executed in Glasgow, on the morning staring it in the face at the end of the of the 28th July, at ten minutes past eight. year, the startling deficiency of £40,000 or He slept more soundly than ucual. Rose at thereabouts. How Mr. Gladstone would five o'clock, and was attended by several look in Parliament with a deficit of twenty- clerical gentlemen, until Calcraft was introsix per cent on his estimated revenue! We duced. On being asked whether he had are really afraid our colonial Chancellors of anything to say, in a clear, firm voice he Exchequer will have to give up their call- replied: "Simply to acknowledge the justice ing. It is bad enough to see official salaries of my sentence." He mounted the scaffold unduly raised at any time, and it is equally without assistance; but when the drop fell, disagreeable to witness a totally unwarranted 80,000 persons were present. The convict increase in the official staff; but to find these hesitated about going to bed the night preinflictions based on an anticipated aug- vious, apparently from nervousness, or a feelmentation, which turns out after all to be ing that his time would be better spent in purely the creation of heated official imaginations, is enough to make one desire a con- He slept well until five, when he rose redition of political life akin to Rousseau's freshed, and having taken a cup of coffee, he calmly engaged in prayer with the prison The official strain the present year will chaplain and two other clergymen until he was summoned to meet Calcraft, the hangbear pretty equally on both colonies. In man. He conducted himself very firmly British Columbia as well as in Vancouver from this time. Calcraft had some difficulty, Island will be felt the distressing effects of by reason of the culprit's long hair and

ficiencies to meet, and this after sustaining THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS. - The English a Governmental pressure on their finances elections are now over, and according to the beyond precedent. Surely it is time that Spectator the Liberal working majority will the people on the mainland as well as on the be at the least sixty. The position of parties Island showed the sagacity and the determi- is thus described: Liberals (including one nation to stay that ruin to which the respec- double return), 36I; Conservatives (including tive Government are hurrying the inhabitants. one double return), 286; Irish independent op-This is not a time to cut and carp at trifles. position, 1f. The press generally acknowledge that "the elections of the new Parliament Another year like the present and both have been more than usually distinguished by countries will be hopelessly and irretrievably violence and quite unusually by fraud. ruined. Let the people of the Fraser as well Among the very many amusing incidents which the camp at New Westminster has to his supporters under the erroneous beltef hung round their neck: Let them rise in that he had been defeated. A mistake had their united might and sweep the £40,000 occurred which was subsequently rectified officialdom into the nothingness from which by the Sheriff, and Sir Patrick won the scat by six votes over his very formidable opponit sprung. They may be told by the few in- ent, Mr. Pope Hennessy. The loss of the fatuated individuals, puppets pulled by the latter gentleman is greatly deplored by the officials at the capital, that all this is merely a Conservatives, and regretted by some of the political cry for union of the colonies; but more magnanimous Liberels. Of him the political cry for union of the colonies; but Spectator says:—"There was no better Tory we appeal to the cool reason of every man of terrier in the party, when it was essentially sense—sven to the misguided anti-union desirable to hunt out a Liberal hedgehog."

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST

[From the Columbian.]

EASTERN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Seventy-two time since the outbreak of the rebellion

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20,-The Monts keep the miner-the British Columbian gomery Convention to-day adopted a resolution requesting the Provisional Governor to call out the militia in each county to suppress the lawlessness which

Washington, Sept. 21.-Judge Jas.

FORT SMITH, Sept. 21 .- A treaty was signed to-day between the Commissioners and the Choctaws and Chickasaws, proact of the new regime would be a sweeping viding for peace and friendship between the United States and said tribes. The from the public pocket by an official Council Indians pledged to exert themselves to compel the Indians of the plains to maintain peace with each other and with the United States; that slavery shall be abolished forever; that the freedmen shall be suitably provided for; that lands shall be issued to the Indians of Kansas and elsewhere; that the right of way be granted to railroads, and that the consolidation of the Indian tribes with a territorial form of government shall recommended to

GREAT FIRE IN MAINE. AUGUSTA, ME., Sept. 17.—The most destructive fire that has ever occurred in ation of British Columbia as visibly as if we Maine, swept through this city this mornwere on the mines of Cariboo. We want, ing. The entire business portion of the therefore, the same system of economy in city, extending from the passenger bridge to Winthrop street, and from the river to the railroad track, is in ruins. The fire broke out in a wooden building on Water street, and spread rapidly in all directions. The utmost efforts of the firemen could only confine its destructive progress to the limits above mentioned. Every lawyer's office in the city, all the banks, two hotels, the post office, express, and telegraph offices, all the dry goods, book and clothing stores in the city have been reduced to ashes. The United States Quartermaster, Commissary and Pension offices, the new depot, the Age newspaper undoubtedly the work of an incendiary. The losses cannot now be estimated, but cannot fall short of half a million.

> NEW YORK, Sept. 17 .- The Buenos Ayres journals contain some farther very interesting items concerning the Paraguayan war. There is said to be much apathy regarding it among the people of the Argentine Confederation, who are slow in joining the army. In order to stir them up Gen. Arguza, formerly President, has issued a proclamation in which he says the contest with Paraguay is so sacred that he would go to join the Legion in the field even if he should be deserted by his own children. Meantime the Government has made arrangements for raising troops in Europe in order to drive the Paraguayans out of the Brazillian Province of the Rio Grande. The Emperor has ordered that every fit man in the province shall be put under arms 30.000 from other provinces must be moved at once. It is thought that Lopez has an army of 100,000 men under arms. He is well supplied with material of ex-

cellent character. FREE LABOR IN THE SOUTH.

New York, Sept. 16.—The Tribune's Washington special says some of the original planters are directing attention to the importation of foreign laborers to conduct the departments of Agriculture. A gentleman in Charlotte, N. C., has introduced 22 Swedes as laborers, who have proved themselves patient, industrious and energetic; but some apprehension is entertained, lest the climate, so far south, may operate unfavorably on their health and powers of endurance,

MONTGOMERY, (Ala,.) Sept. 15.—A test vote was taken this morning, in the coevention, and it was decided 58 to 34 against the repudiation of the Confederate

SAN FRANCISCO NEWS.

San Francisco, Sept. 22.—At midnight last night a fire broke out in the 'Crystal Palace Saloon' on Montgomery Street. which threatened to be very extensive but was extinguished before it had entended to do much damage.

Yesterdy afternoon Patrick Mooney and Henry Olderme, two soldiers of the 14th regiment, recently arrived, attacked Henry Atleman, a soldier of the 2nd artillery, on Post Street, near Lone Mountain, for the purpose of robbing him.

He received several bayonet wounds, bu saved his money, amounting to \$34, by throwing it to the bar keeper of the saloont in which the assault was made.

The judge granted a divorce to day to Emma Fahrbeck, from her husband, Geo. Fahrbeck, and to Elizabeth F. Nesbit, from her husband. Benjamin R. Nesbit; also to Robert Colborn, from his wife.

The Alameda ferryboat Sacramento burst her boiler yesterday, and was obliged to haul off.

Greenbacks 74. MARKETS.

ISLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1865.

Butter: Isthmus, 371c. Liquors: improving.
Rice: good No. 1 Chins, 7½c. Sugar : sales, 600 hf-barrels Hawaiian, No. 1, at 10 tc. to 12 tc.
Flour apprited. Supplemental S

Wheat: No. 1, sold at \$1 871.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed on Sept. 21st, ship Caroline Reed, for Puget Sound; bark Legal South, for Victoria.

Special Dispatch to the "Colonist."

New York, Sept. 17-The new steam propellor "Lincoln," built at Baltimore as a revenue cutter for the Pacific coast, has been ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury to start for its destination to-morrow. FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 17-The officer

of the guard placed over C. C. Clay's casemate was withdrawn yesterday. It is be-lieved that Clay and Mitchell will soon have their privileges extended, upon their parole. HOLMES' HOLE, Mass., Sept. 17-Steamer

Chronometer, bound from Calais, Me., to New Haven, Ct., arrived here to-day. She reports having yesterday run into the schooner Friend Melbridge, of Elizabethport for Boston, the vessel sinking in thirty minutes. The

CAIRO, Sept. 16-The New Orleans Times City of Mexico correspondent, under date of Sept. 11, says :- News from the United States causes great anxiety. The most zealous adherents of Maximilian are discouraged; every one seems to feel increased despondency The Liberal forces are increasing rapidly in every direction; the city papers daily chronicle continued fighting. The town of Santiago near Orizaba has declared for Juarez. Gen. Garcea, as the Liberal governor of Vera Cruz, offers great advantages to the Liberals as it puts them in connection with the States of Tobasco and Chiassa. Immense bodies of Liberals have united there and are seriously menacing Orizaba itself and the railroad from Vera Cruz. The Imperialists attacked the place twice and were severely repulsed, which onnt Therise has been operating Mountains near Pueblo; he captured some prisoners of importance. An Austrian detachment in a Hizatlan composed of a company of Lancers and others of infantry, with mounted howitzers, was compelled to surrender to the Liberals. The Austrians were commanded by H. N. Kuzink. The Imperialist officers were shot. NEW YORK, Sept. 18. - The Herald's

Brownville correspondent says-An Imperial wagon train bound from Monterey to Matamoras, was attacked some time ago and driven back by the Republicans. It contained \$250,000 in gold. Gen. Sheridan's military how after the snow has cooled things down. display along the Rio Grande is making the Imperial officers very nervous, and by balls and other entertainments they endeavor to conciliate the dreaded Northmen. Juarez and his cabinet, on leaving Chihuahua, went to El Paso, but it was thought he would be to take refuge on the American side of the Rio Grande.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21-The special Mexican correspondent of the Times under date August 20, says-Military operations will be actively resumed in October. The country is rapidly going to destruction, between the French and Liberals and Guerrillas. Cortinas had made a haul of \$100,000 in silver. Juarez is still in Chihuahua. There are reports of many arbitrary arrests by Maximilian's government. The Liberals are masters of Durango, and have captured several hundred Belgians. Maximilian promises a line of steamers between Vera Cruz and New Or-

CALIFORNIA.

BY TELEGRAPH.

San Francisco, Sept. 19-James J. Ayres and A. B. Fisher, two of the proprietors of the Daily Morning Call, were arrested last evening on complaint of Capt. R. F. Ryan, who charges them with doing him an irreparable injury by publishing an alleged libellous article copied from the News Letter of | passengers, mostly men who had been work-

Legal Tende:s are $72\frac{1}{8}$ @ $72\frac{3}{4}$. Candles tend upward; sales 250 boxes, Knapp's, at 23%. A vessel of 1,000 boxes of Grant's at 221/4, and to arrive about 5,000 boxes of Grant's and Knapp's on private

Coal Oil has again sold higher; sales I50 gallons of Devoe's at \$I 62, and 500 cases of

domestic to arrive on the Robin Hood-Sugar-the local refineries have advanced prices; yellow C to 123/4 to 13 cash for whole

and half bbls. Sales at auction.— Rice, 2,700 mats of China at \$5 95@\$7 37% \$ 100 fbs. Sugar, 210 bales No. 2 China, \$10. Tea, 26 bales basket, 80c; 400 bxs Young Hyson, 46c; 50

half chests Oolong, 43c. Flour scarce, the local mills having orders on hand for three weeks to come, and the market rules in favor of the seller. We quote superfine in qr and hf sks at \$6 12. and extra \$6 25@\$6 50 per bbl.

Wheat-no change in the market; the demand continues moderately active, in part for export; \$1 85 for very poor smutty; \$1 801/2(2)\$1 90 for ordinary to good; also previous to our last, not before reported, 1,025 sks chiefly to arrive, \$1 75@\$1 921/2 per I00 lbs for inferior to strictly prime.

Barley scarce and wanted at full prices. Sales 2,600 sks at 92½ c@\$I 02½ per 100 lbs, for ordinary feed to prime for brewing. Corn, 100 sks light new white Stockton sold at \$I 87½ per I00 lbs.

Oats in better request at full prices. Sales, 2000 sks at \$1 35@\$I 42½; common to good, \$1 50 per 100 lbs choice. Hay, 500 tons ordinary sold at \$10, and prime \$12@\$14 50 per ton.

Potatoes scarcely so firm. Sailed, Sept. I8—Bark W. A. Banks, Pu-

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

HALIFAX, Sept. 14-The following is additional news by the Asia:

The great fetes at Portsmouth in honor of Tender, for Puget Sound; brig Sunny the French fleet were conducted in the most splendid manner and concluded with a reception accorded to the French officers by the English people which was exceedingly enthusiastic. At a grand banquet given by the Duke of Somerset in behalf of England and M. Chassaloupe in behalf of France, an earnest hope was expressed that the two naw tions might ever live in peace, and on terms of the most cordial friendship and good will. This exchange of naval hospitalities between France and England is pronounced a favorable epoch, not only in the history of these two great powers, but even of the civilized world, and is universally regarded with great satisfaction throughout England.

IMPORTANT FROM LILLOOET.

Gold Discoveries.

The following letter from Mr. F. W. Foster, of Lillooet, to a gentleman in this city, has been kindly handed to us for publication:

A miner named Jim McIntosh desired me to send word of the prospects from our exploring party. The boys found, on the first creek they tried, called Muddy Water or Gallager's, \$10 a-day diggings to the rocker, on the banks. In the bed they could not bottom at 18 feet; the water drove them out and they had no show to make a wheel and elevators. I cannot say if the diggings are general. Two places which they pronounced payable are shell slate reefs crossing the creak; the gold in the gravel and rock is like Cottonwood solow. Jameson, the manager of the party, says he has found coarser gold on three other creeks-how much I cannot learn. We do not expect to hear again from them for six weeks, when I think they will have to return. The official report will be published: Don't believe all of it without you get word caused a great sensation. The Austrian from me to do so; people are too apt to get excited about a little dab of dust or a few colors to the shovel. The distance from Lillooet is four days walk or 100 miles; the country is stated to be like Cariboo-bed of creek or water-course about twenty feet wide and shallow, running through a flat about 150 vards wide; the creek is forty miles long. My opinion is there are good mines there; for this reason-in my experience of years on gold fields I cannot remember a creek whose banks prospected moderately well close to the water that did not pay better and have coarser gold in the bed of the stream. Let us fill our meerschaums, meditate, and go any-

CONSTANCE KENT.—The sentence upon Constance Kent has been commuted to penal servitude for life. The order for her respite was received at Fisherton Gaol, a suburb followed by the Imperialists and be obliged of Salisbury, on the 27th of July. The governor immediately communicated the information to the convict. She did not exhibit the slightest emotion on hearing that the Queen had exercised her prerogative of mercy in her behalf. Since her sentence, as indeed before the trial, the prisoner has shown no signs of sorrow for her crime. It is not true, as has been reported, that she has made any further confessiou; and she regrets having admitted, as she has done in convers sations, that her first intention to murder related to others than the child whom she ultimately selected as her victim. She appears now to wish that she had made no statement beyond the original bald confession. The Pall Mall Gazette states that orders have been received by the governor of the Wilts county gaol at Fisherton for her immediate removal to the female convict prison at Brixton, previous to her being sent out to Freemantle, Western Australia.

Good News from the Big Bend,-The steamer Onward, Capt. Irving, arrived last evening from Hope and Yale, bringing 122 ing on the roads, and, nearly as we could ascertain, \$30,000 in trsasure. Mr. Romano had written to his family at Yale, stating that extensive diggings had been struck in the Big Bend country, paying from \$20 to \$30 to the hand, and that the most unbounded confidence was felt in the mines, those traders who had deposited their goods at the head of Shuswap Lake, pending the news from the diggings were eagerly rushing them in .- Columbia

ANOTHER POISONING CASE.—Another meda ical man named Sprague, practicing at Asha burton, England, has been brought up on the charge of attempting to poison with atropine his wife, his father-in-law, mother-in-law, and his servant girl. The father-in-law evidently has faith in Sprague, for he offers bail to the amount accepted by the magistrate, who bound the prisoner in £1000 and two sureties for £500 each.

ever there is any hoarseness, ffection of breathing. reasts .- Old Wounds, Sores and Ulcers. how quickly a sore, ulcer, or e body of strength, and unfits life; but it is no less wonderct of Holloway's Healing Ointased according to the printed sisted by appropriate doses of pain, inflammation, and other ons, soon disappear from the nealth and strength return.ites sound flesh, and therefore and Rheumatism. h the greatest certainty if large intment be well worked into

owed for some time and duly ful doses of Holloway's Pills.

se diseases lies in the blood, through each vessel the pain contact with, and produces the enlargement about the joints gouty and rheumatic maladies.

and Pills should be used in the lowing cases:

ns d Hands | Glendular | Sore-throats | Swellings | Skin-diseases | Lumbago | Scurvy | Plles | Store beads Soft) Lumbago Scurvy
Piles Sore-heads
Rheuma- Tumours tism Scalds Wounds
Sore Nipples Yaws

ishment of PROFESSOR HOLLO near Temple Bar) London; also Druggists and Dealers in Medi-hecivilized world at the follow (d; 2s. 9d; 4s. 6d; 11s., 22s., and

onsiderable saving by takingthe

is for the guidance of patients affixed to each Pot. ntroc

TELEGRAPHIC.

(From the Oregonian.)

ANOTHER RAILBOAD COLLISION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The passenger train which left Philadelphia yesteday morning, collided with a freight train from New York on the Camden and Amboy Railroad. Several persons were badly injured, none mortally and velue

EXPLOSION NEAR NASHVILLE

NASHVILLE, Sept. 8.—An explosion occurred to day on the North Western Railroad. The train consisted of about 8 cars. There were near two hundred passengers aboard. The foremost cars contained powder, shot and shell. It is supposed sparks from the locomotive communicated through the cracks in the cars, causing the explosion. Seven persons were killed and nearly all more or less the Administration their most cordial supinjured. The cars were all blown to port. pieces, except two in the rear. The engine was totally wrecked. The concussion was terrific and shook buildings in the town like an earthquake eatel tear enT the French fleet were splendid reger were conducted in the most

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A letter from President Johnson, supporting Provisional Governor Sharkey in his call for the organization of militia in Mississippi, and setting aside General Slocum's order forbidding such an organisation is published. The President's main reason is to induce people to come forward in defence of the State and Federal Governments. He says if there is any move of an insurrec-tionary character made by such organisation, the military will be there to suppress it upon its first appearance. ATROUME

SOUTH AMERICAN NEWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Times' correspondent from Carracas says that E. D. Culver, our Minister, has obtained from the Venezuelan Government a convention for the settlement of all American claims. The Government, by this means has obtained ten years for payment, ex-cept in some cases of trivial amounts, which is to be arranged forthwith Gen. Falconi who is at the head of affairs, re mains deonstantly at the capital The season thus far has been unusually good.
The crows are very full, particularly the cones, socoa and sugar.

to regensm a GENERAL ITEMS . STEED dil

The Mobile Tribune says the town of Mariettesville is one mass of ruins. The country from Atlanta to Chattanooga oxe Came his the Court of General Sessions to day and presented twelve indictments against. Ketchum, charging him with larceny and forgery. Ketchum will be called upon shortly to plead to the charges. The first National Bank on the Pacific

Coast, will be authorised for Portland,

Oregen.
The Costa Rica, from Aspinwall August 31st, brings \$938,000 in specie Much needless excitement has prevailed at Panama, concerning revolutionary movements in the interior, which it appears ordsult in nothing, to The present severnment may be everthrown but there is no danger of an euthreak in the city. Both appear afraid to fight. Some exment appropriating two American vessels for transportation. The American Consul had blundered into giving them papers to trade on the coast, when they had no ight to such such documents, to

steamer Ariel arrived with troops for San Francisco on August 25th, and the senduct of the troops on landing was control of the S. R. Spaulding also afrived on the 30th.

From Central Americs the only impor-

tant item is that Barrios, Ex-President of Salvador is on trial, with a likelihood of being convicted and shot, in violation of the agreement not to take his life given to Nicarigus when he was given up.

Special Pispatch to the 166 Colonist." Good News FROM THE ME BEND, -The

EASTERN TO NEWS TO

ssengers, mostly men who Shooking Murder at Augusta State Convention Election in S. C.—The th Endorses the President's pol-

New Jork. Sept. 19 - Sayanuah bentressi pondence of the 5th contains an account of the mutage of Capt. Husbridge of the 33d U. S. colored troops at Augusta, on the night of the 3d, by three young members of the most respectable families at that place It appears the captain was discovered in com-pany with a mulatto girl who was mistress of one of the men. They attacked him with newdwers the shot penetrating the neck and would, with knives. The affair es said such the control of the con

reopened in the most prominent towns and

NEW YORK, Sept. 11-Late advices from South Carolina state that the election of delegates to the State Convention passed off quietly on Tuesday. Only about a quarter of the names on the Union ticket were elected. The majority are conservatives elected. The majority are conservatives. Wade Hampton and several officers of the Confederate army have been returned by large majorities.

The Times' special from Jackson says it is rumored that Slocum has tendered his resignation in consequence of the President's endorsement of Sharkey's action. The News predicts confidentially that the colored troops will be ordered out of the State for mustering out, or transferred to another locality. The South is satisfied with President John

The Post's Washington special says large delegation from Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Virginia is at the White House. Their object is to notify the President that his policy and course towards the South is meeting with general approval

NEW YORK, Sept. 12-A Scotch agent now here has secured a large tract of land in Virginia where a colony of Scotch emigrants will settle in November or December.

Sa Louis, Sept. 12-The plan proposed to the Indians in the Council at Fort Smith stipulates that slavery must be abolished and the freedmen have the right of being incor-perated into the tribes on equal footing with other members thereof.

NEW YORK, Set t. 14—The World's special says that by the close of the year the Navy will only have as many vessels in commission as at the commencement of the war. Only three fron clads will be retained; the rest are to be laid up in Delaware Bay below Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12-The Irish papers still attract attention to the Fenians, There appears to be no doubt but military drilling is going on in many parts of the country. The forces are represented to be daily increasing in strength and numbers. On the night of the 7th August there was a great gathering at Black Rock near Dublin to start a muster to cope with the police. Four of the leaders were pointed out and subsequently arrested.

Carro, Sept. 18-The New Orleans Times

The Atlantic Telegraph Two Cables to be laid-Great Bastern Chartered for Pive Years Cyrus Field Returned Bright not coming to America-Fennianism in Ireland-Affairs in China -Board of Trade Returns French Fleet at Portsmouth-Confederates in Paris Continental Affairs. lo , zaro

Hanifax, Septe 14.-The Asia, from Taverpool 2d and Queenstown 3d brings dates two days later than the City of Dublin. react part of those who dwelt there in applies are now homeless, almost hope that the Atlantic Telegraph Company have unanimously accepted the offer of the Telegraph. graph Construction Company to manufacture and lay down a new cable and complete the present one so as to have two perfect cables between Ireland and Newfoundland next summer. The manufacture of the new cable has been commenced and the work is being done with the atmost care. Captain James Anderson has presented an offer to the Teles graph Construction Cn. for the use of the Great Eastern for five years in laying cables. They have accepted it. Cyrus Field sails for New York in the Austria. It is stated in consequence of the spread of Fenianism that the number of regiments in the south of Ireland will be increased. The report that Mr. Bright is to visit America is false. The Feniacs are looked upon as a source of dip-lomatic trouble for Secretary Seward. The English Minister has carefully noted the Fenian demonstration and facts and statements have been made to the Home Government, which it is understood have given the anbject a national interest. The Chinese trouble has been greatly magnified. It is not expected that the State Department will sustain the demand of our Minister for the surrender of General Burgevine, he having denaturalized himself by becoming a Chinese

HALIFAX, Sept. 14-The following is the additional news by the Asia.

The Board of Trade Returns for July show a continued falling off in the British exports

as compared with last year.

The fetes at Portsmouth in honor of the French fleet had progressed in a most splendid manner, and concluded on Sept. Ist.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11—The Times' Paris

correspondent says: "For the last week the court of the Grand Hotel tooked much as it did in the flourishing days of the Confederacy, before the fall of Vicksburg 18 Breckinridge and Jacob Thompson have arrived here. These, united with Stidely and a host of other representatives of the Confederacy, hold counsel there, debating affairs with high hopes of the future. The hope of war between France and the United States appears to be the basis of their satisfaction. I have heard said that the articles of London and Paris journals trying to arge on war with Mexico are only a part of the general scheme among the rebels and their friends to give the Confederacy another chance for its life. This last ditch to be in Mexico, and the 'diggers' thereof to be in London and Paris, with Lie Maury and ' Duke ' Gwin on the Rio Grande and with so powerful a combination here, stirring up war with Mexico, it will be dese Count Watewski has tendered his resigna-

La Patrie says the Imperial Government and all the precedents of its policy compel it to refuse its sunction to the Austrian and Prussian compact at Gastron, which has pre-dominated in the arrangement, was sanctioned at Salsburg, and has been the interest of the strongest, and the annexation of Lauenburg to Prussia raises another constitutional order tion.

The Empress Eugenie is at Fontainbleau

with the ladies who were injured at News-MEW YORK, Sept. 12 — The Tribune's fekelia. special says the P. M. General is preparing It has been officially announced that

a large number of proposals for carrying Prince Amadorese did not visit Lisbon to resemails throughout the South. When these contracts are closed the post offices will be the infant prince.

The Cortes has granted leave to the King to travel abroad, and he will soon visit Italy. The war between Paraguay and the Argentine Republic is becoming interesting. Large armies are now being raised by either people.

CALIFORNIA.

New Chamber of Commerce—Desertions from the 14th Infantry-Nicolson Pavement-Byrnes Sentenced to Death-Mexican Rejoicings.

SAN FRANCISCO, 17-The Chamber of Commerce last night adopted a series of resolutions reported by the committee appointed to examine the Custom House Exchange Building. It was resolved that a Committee of five be appointed to solicit subscriptions to the amount of one hundred thousand, for which stock will be issued in shares of \$100 each, for the purpose of purchasing the said lot and building and placing the same in proper conditions for use. A library and reading room will be attached thereto.

It is reported that desertions have been

very numerous from among the 14th Infantry who arrived a few days ago.

In the matter of laying down the Nicolson pavement from Jackson to Market street the Omnibus Railroad have made a proposition to subscribe \$10,000 towards the work, providing they may have the cobbles which are new down on this route. The property holders wish to raise \$150,000 towards the

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.-Judge Pratt entenced Byrnes to be hanged of November

Mexicans are celebrating the anniversary of the independence by salutes morning, noon and sunset, and an address by Jose, Montegul and others this evening.

MARKETS AND SHIPPING. SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 17 — There has been quite a brisk business in Exchange, 134 @2 per cent. premium for eight drafts payable in

Greenbacks sold at 721600 evi

Cottons—Advancing,
Sailed—Sept. 15—British ship Lottie, Nanaimo; Bark Florida, Nanaimo; Bark
Huntsville, Puget Sound, Sailed Sept. 16— Sierra Nevada, for Portland and Victoria; Brig T. W. Lucas, Puget Sound.

INDIA. The Eastern Bengal Railway is to be ex-The American merchants and shipmasters of Calcutta, numbering thirty or forty, assembled on the 7th June, to do honor to the the memory of President Lincoln, The American Consul General for India, Nathaniel P. Jacobs, presided, and Rev. Mr. Dall acted as Secretary Glowing and elde quent sulogies were pronounced by the Con-sul and F. G. Eldridge, Esq., and suitable

on July 2d a terrific storm raged over Delai. The wind blew a puricane from the west, and the hail beat with fury against the windows. Trees were uprooted, and genera

.inud erow FRANCE.

The Patrie approunces that the despatch relative to the recognition of Italy left Madrid on the 15th inst., and adds—"It contains no conditions nor restrictions of an essential

The Moniteur contains the following

'The reports current that an understanding had been arrived at between the great powers of Europe for the assembly dia Congress are devoid of foundation. A proposal for the common deliberation of the European Powers, was formerly made by the Emperor for the purpose of removing the difficulties then existing, and of obviating those that might be foreseen. The grandeur of the thought was not contested, and the war between Germany and Denmark did not fail to demonstrate its justness; but the Imperial Government leaves to time the task of still more completely justifying the counsels of

the Emperor."
BEEST, July 19—The United States war steamer Kearsarge, from Lisbon, entered these roads to+day, and fired a salute of 21 guns, which was returned by the fort. of

THE VACANT SEAT-We have the authors ty of Mr. Joseph Despard Pemberton for stating that he is a candidate for the representation of Esquimalt and Metchosin Districts in the next session of the House of Assembly. Mr. Pemberton's long residence in the colony, his thorough and practical knowledge of the country, derived while occupying the position of Surveyor General, and his well known views on the fiscal policy best adapted to the requirements of the island, are recommendations that at once commend him to the electors of the two discortments of Agricultura

ANOTHER STEAMER .- Capt. Ourtis, of the Portlaw, states that when he left San Franciscoean idea was entertained by some merchants and shippers of securing the steamer Ajax for this trade, should the present line be discontinued. The Ajax is a fine new screw steamer of some fourteen hundred tons burden and capable of carrying about 40 first-class passengers. it has nothery

DEATH OF SIR E. P. TACHE-The last mail brings intelligence of the death of the Premier of Canada, Sir. E. P. Tache. He was represented to be seriously ill at the date of previous advices, but was not generally sup osed to be so near his death. This states. man, who was one of the principal represent tatives of the Lower Canadian element, was knighted on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales to British North America. He was buried at Quebec on the 2d of y Atleman, a soldier of the taugua

ANOTHER NUGGET FOUND AT LEBOH RIVER. -We learn from Mr. Fairhead that a nugget worth \$40 has been found by an Italian named George, between Bacon Bar and the Mountain Rose Co.

ARRIVAL FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Three Days' Later.

The fine ship Portlaw, Captain Curtis, arrived Wednesday off Esquimalt, bound to Nanaimo, having made a fine run from San Francisco of eight days. The Portlaw recently discharged 2400 tons of English goods at San Francisco, and is expected to take 2000 tons of coal from Nanaimo. We have been favored with San Francisco papers to the 11th instant, from which we extract the following news:

CALIFORIA.

The bark Perle, Captain Federsen, arrived on the 10th, eight days from Nanaimo. The clipper brig Sunny South, to the Hudson Bay Co., and the bark Domings, to Pic-

kett & Co., were on the berth for this port. The steamer Sierra Nevada, having on board Governor Seymour and others from this port, made the run down in 68 hours. The U.S. steamer Hartford, bearing the

broad pennant of Action Rear Admiral Bell, left New York, August 12th, for the Pacific.

Mr. D. Bandmann, the second foreigner. who has attained distinction as a delineator of Shaksperian characters in the English language, with Mrs. Sedley Brown, a Soubrette, arrived on the steamer Colorado.

A female with a genuine beard is being exhibited at Siegrist's museum. Signor Sbriglia, the popular tenor, is about leaving for the Atlantic States. His friends have tendered to him a complimentary benefit.

Md'lle Vestvale, the great prima donna, has made a great hit at Maguire's in the English scenic operatic play of "Romanio, or the beautiful Demon," which was got up with a most powerful company and lavish expen-

CENTRAL AMERICA

[From the Alta of Sept. 11.] By way of Panama we have dates from Punta Arenas to August 10th. GUATEMALA.

The Municipalities of the several Departments have been actively engaged sending in addresses to Gen. Cerna, congratulating him on his elevation to the Presidency.

The College of Jesuits held a festival on

July 31st, the saint day of Ignacio Lovala. the founder of the order. The influence of the Jesuits is now paramount, at least in the city of Guatemala.

SALVADOR. On the 28th of July ex-President Barrios was escorted from Libertad, the port, to San Salvador, the capital. Over a thousand bayonets formed his escort into the city. He was confined in prison, ironed and strongly guarded, awaiting the judicial trial to which the Government has determined to submit native institute RARUGON HIRATER South the

The insurrection at Olancho has been at last suppressed by President Medini in person. Barnab Antunes, the leader of the rebels, was caught at Gualaco by the authorities there, and handed over to Lieut. Colonel Soliz, who was in pursuit, mos at the fou of

tion of an Admi. ACOSTA BICA. imbA as to noit Congress has voted an additional appro-

priation to aid the introduction of European emigrants into the Republic. The road to Limon, on the Atlantic, is still being made; already \$43,530 Costa Rica currency have been expended on it. The loan to be raised in Europe for its completion

has not yet been effected. PERU. From Peru the news is of a very unsatisfactory character. The mail steamer Peru leaves the three revolutionary vessels Amazonas, (frigate) America and Union, (new powerful gun-boats) under Montero in the bay of Callao, waiting a reply to an ultima-tum he has sent in to President Pezet, de-manding in the name of President Canseco, the giving up of the temainder of the fleet, the forts of Callao, and the abdication of Pezet. Montero has advised all foreign shipping to get out of the way in Callao bay; his vessels are drawn up facing the town with

present only a matter of speculation, but rumors are current on all sides as to the difficulties of government. Foreign interests will be cared for by the large fleet of vessels of war now in the bay, consisting of two English, one American, one French, one Italian, and three or four

guns turned out, as if mischief were meant.

What course government will take is at

Spanish ships. Montero steamed into the bay in the most delant manner two days ago, right in amongst the shipping. Next day he took up position at San Lorenzo, but has since again come over opposite the town. Under such circumstances there can be tittle else of interest from Callao and Lima.

The Italian frigate Principe Humberto arrived at Callao on the 12th August, in seven days from Valparaiso.

SOUTH AMERICA.

From the Alta of Sept. 11.]

By way of Panama we have dates from Valparaiso to the 2d of August, and from Callao to the 13th. We clip the following news items from the Panama Star : Vlaven Salino new Parliame

A company has been formed for the construction of a railroad from the port of Tongai struction of a railroad from the port of Tongai to the mine of Tamaya. The capital of the company is \$320,000, in \$500 shares. All the stares have already been taken up principally by the leading capitalists of Valparaist. The contract for building and equipping the road has been awarded to Mr. Henry Meggis, who binds himself to have the road completed and to running order in eighteen months from the 1st of August of this year, or to forfeit fen thousand dollars for each month of delay beyond that time. The company agree to pay ten thousand dollars per month bonus for each month that the work may be completed in less than the specified time.

From the returns, not yet complete, of the sensus taken in Chile in April last, it is cal- that this work received no material injury culated that the increase in the population of that Republic in about ten years is over 400,-

BOLIVIA.

From Bolivia we learn that Malgarejo was within a few miles of La Paz, where the revolutionary army of 4000 men was posted. BUENOS AYRES.

In Uruguay and Buenos Ayres nothing of importance has taken place. The allied armies are rapidly increasing, and it is pro-bable that in a short time their leader, Gen. Mitre, will be at the gates of Asuncion. The Paraguayans had invaded Rio Grande I5. 000 strong, and driven the Brazilians out of

AN EXTRAORDINARY SUICIDE AT ADELAIDE.

Dra Woodforde, coroner, held an inquest at the Port police station, on the 20th March to inquire into the circumstances attending the death of John Clark, whose body was found on the sandhills, near the pilot station. on the previous morning. A jury being emness called was

John Clark, the adopted son of deceased who deposed to the identity. Saw him on the evening of the 6th. He was about fiftysix years of age. Was then perfectly sober, and was not given to immederate drinking. Always expressed a strong feeling of dislike to self-destruction, and ridiculed suicide. Was not aware of his possessing poison. Knew the handwriting on the paper produced. Felt no anxiety at his not returning on Monday night, as he had frequently before been absent for a couple of days. Deceased had no words with any member of his family on the night of his disappearance.

Anthony Etheridge, seargeant of police: Had known the deceased for about sixteen years, at which period he arrived in the colony in the cutter Bountiful, from England. Had received no official report of his disappearance, but on Sunday a man came to the station, and made known his discovery of a body in the sandhills Immediately proceeded to the spot, and found it, with a bottle half full of laudanum, a glass, and red pipe beside it. On searching the pockets discovered the paper produced, of which the following is a copy :-

From this world, so worn and weary,
From this inn, a broken guest,
From its chambers—blank, uncheery—
I depart, I hope to rest.

"I'm no ties of friendship leaving ; No, not e'en a mistress dear; There's not one that I'm bereaving— All alone I linger here.

"Nearly peering through the portal, and seed What's to come I try t'explore:

Perhaps some part of me's immortal try to the company of the co "Howe'er it be, I shall not alter-

Soon or late we all must die:
I fill the glass, and do not falter
Fellow mortals, here a good bye. "So I pour this last libation
To all I hold on earth divine,
And I drink this last potation
To money, smoking, sleep and wine."

"I was going to say friendship, but I remembered I never had any friends but when I had money, so I think the alteration is just.

"I think my fair expectancy of life may be put down at ten years; deduct five for time spent in sleep; and two for illness and staring about doing nothing; so it would appear I rob the public of about three years' services, which; as they appear to value at present at nothing, I don't think they have

much grievance. idear -00063 to ou side, that is strictly my own affair; and if any gentleman has anything to say about that I advise him to keep his breath to cool

his own chestouts. It is a most simplifying maters state my reasons:—The terms on which I exist here are not such as any man can acquiesce in for any lengthened period. I have tried two years without change, and 'tie time

I retired. "Eight p. m., 6th—Suppose the jury are sane, they must find me sane. Consectated ground is rubbish. Wherever God is-and where is He not ?- is consecrated ground. Do bury me here. Let the sea breeze blow over me, and don't tumble me in amongst a parcel of shopkeepers and dissenters in some letid cometery.

"Etenim quid attinet aut humano deleri indulgeri, ant diving numini invidiam fieri quod immortalitatem suam nobiscum partiri nolucrit? Venenum cicuta temperatum in ea civitate Massilia (now Marseilles) publice custoditur quod daturei qui causas sexcentis (id enim nomen ejus Senatus est) exhibuit propter quas mors illi expetenda. Cognitione virili benevolentia temperata que me egredi vita temere patitur et sapientur excedere cupienti celerem fati viam præbit ut vel adversa vel prospera nimis usis fortuna (utraque enim finiendi spiritas, illa, ne perseveret, hœe, ne destituat) rationem priebit comprobato exitu terminetur.—Val. Max, cap. 6, De Externis, Instit. 7.

"Licet (nomina sexcentorum). "Tum defusis Mercurio delibamentis traxi

"If any body takes the trouble to refer they may read with amusement Valerius's account of a transaction at Coc of a similar nature, of which he was an eye-witness, on Sextus Pompeius's Staff."

Wm. Andrews proved finding the body. Georgian Clark, widow of the decease said she saw him last on Monday, the 6th, at dinner-time, when he was at home, and not more low-spirited than usual. He was rather embarrassed in circumstances, having had no employment for two years and three months Was formerly clerk to Mr. J. W. Smith. After missing him was not at all anxious till a few days had elapsed, when she became uneasy, and spoke to different persons. Knew he had a bottle of laudanum like the one produced. He was very accentric, and never let any one know what he was about.

The coronor remarked to the jury that there could be no reasonable doubt but what de-ceased had died from the effects of landarum. The jury having retired for a lew minutes, the following verdict was returned That the deceased, John Clark came to his death by taking laudantin while laboring under great depression of mind, avising from adverse circumstances. A. Register, cials at the capital, that all this id RadorsM

THE ANTLER BED-ROCK FLUXE CO.—The Directors of the Company yesterday refrom the recent floods, and that the work was The Weekly

Tuesday, Sep THE COLONIA We are not espec

neved quotations, b

olication of parturin it is in reference to statement published this morning's CoLo tain has indeed lab mouse has made its oracular utterances at the recent ag innocent people be right Arroga telling qualities alw when these qualit official position they whelming. If Mr. the total taxation of £19 19s. 113/d., 1 plauded his arithm ference to \$15 a equally well satisf In fact, he might h powers to that grea persuaded his entl moon was really m tunately Mr. You press, speaking to Island, who bear himself and the G this official, and en

authority the audi the population of was 8,000, and th buted by the peop per head of \$1 Colonial Secretary '60, when he woul favorable scale of would have saved procrustean labor fit his statement quarrel with Mr. so conclusively In our statement ver Island and B ned ourselves to It is the heavy to with every one Young knows, th can tell him that mere sham. Bu shallow artifice w analyzation. In tells us the namely, real esta harbor dues, \$16 608; trade licens half per cent. tells us there wer colony. Now le have made in eco population at pre can estimate it, required to contr Real Estate, \$ dues, \$17,000; trading licenses, per cent. tax, sa tax; increased tax on trades and additional t ing in the aggr in all \$281,800. taxation to the Mr. Young pres tary evidently f tion becomes in taxation, and t the Wilderness, we add to the forfeitures, and office, \$4,000; neous receipts total amount \$310,000 voted going into an which are bot several thousar per head exce Now let us abused Execut that in 1864 th money that we by 8,000 perso set-off to fines in 1865, the items in his ov 000 to \$137,00 with a popula bute \$390,000 rents, reinbu words, while

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ED-ROCK FLUME CO.—The Company yesterday refrom their Superintendent received no material injury oods, and that the work was

Che Weekly British Calonist

Tuesday, September 26, 1865. THE COLONIAL SECRETARY'S STATEMENT

We are not especially enamored of backneved quotations, but if ever the jaded application of purturiunt montes was excusable it is in reference to the Colonial Secretary's statement published in another column of this morning's Cononist. The official mountain has indeed labored, and the ridiculous mouse has made its appearance. From the oracular utterances of Mr. W. A. G. Young at the recent agricultural dinner, some innocent people were led into the belief that the Colonial Secretary must be right, Arrogance, and assumption are telling qualities always with weak minds; but when these qualities are supplemented by official position they become absolutely overwhelming. If Mr. Young had stated that the total taxation of the Island was exactly £19 19s. 113/d., the individuals who applauded his arithmetical calculations in reference to \$15 a head would have been equally well satisfied with his correctness. In fact, he might have carried his wonderful powers to that great test of gullibility, and persuaded his enthusiastic lackeys that the moon was really made of green cheese. Fortunately Mr. Young is now, through the press, speaking to the people of Vancouver Island, who bear a very different relation to himself and the Government. The financial statement presented to us by

this official, and endorsed by that indisputable

authority the auditor, informs the world that the population of Vancouver Island in 1864 was 8,000, and the amount of taxes contributed by the people \$120,000; giving a sum per head of \$15. We only wonder the Colonial Secretary did not go back to 1859 or '60, when he would have found a much more on the 28th inst. It will be remembered favorable scale of expenditure, and one that would have saved him the rather undignified procrustean labor of cutting down facts to fit his statement. We shall not, however, quarrel with Mr. Young for placing things so conclusively against his own assertions. Pritchard, and made in the presence of In our statement of the taxation of Vancouver Island and British Columbia we confined ourselves to the present-not to the past. It is the heavy taxation of 1865 of which we with every one else complain, and Mr. Young knows, therefore, as well as any one can tell him that his financial statement is a mere sham. But waiving for the time his the awful position in which I am shallow artifice we shall proceed to a little analyzation: In 1864 the Colonial Secretary tells us the taxation was \$120,000namely, real estate tax, \$47,469; port and harbor dues, \$16,425; liquor licenses, \$28,-608; trade licenses, \$23,770; Victoria City half per cent. tax, \$4,485; and he also of terrible madness and the use of ardent tells us there were 8,000 white persons in the spirits. I hereby freely and fully state dues, \$17,000; liquor licenses, \$20,800; caused according to the wording of the trading licenses, \$34,000; Victoria City half per cent. tax, salary tax, cattle and vegetable tax; increased tax on permits and increased in all \$281,800. This, however, is confining God, through the intercession of our blestaxation to the rather laughable limit which sed Redeemer, Mediator, and Advocate, Mr. Young prescribes, Our Colonial Secre- Jesus Christ the Lord and Saviour. Feltary evidently fancies that so soon as taxa- low creatures, pray for me and let me add tion becomes indirect it ceases to be called taxation, and the money, like the manna in now to record my humble thanks to all

per head exceeding \$60. Now let us return to the oracular arithmes with a population of 5,000 we are to contribute \$390,000, less \$30,000 for land sales rents, reinbursements, &c .- or in other hundred and fifty per cent. more than 1864, Archibald Alison, Sheriff, &c., for his if we accept Mr. Young's statement in reference to that period. Such is the rather awkward dilemma in which the Colonial Sectary has placed himself; like many other dilemmas, it is simply a pit of the gentleman's own digging. Had he not been led away in his endeavors to get a cheap year to give substance to his rash assertions at the

dinner, he would not have given those who complain of the onerous character of this year's taxation, so unimpeachable a ground of dissatisfaction. But, like the unskilful or dissatisfaction. But, like the unskilful His Worship the Mayor and Conneillors mariner, in trying to avoid Scylla he has Fell, Smith, Carey and Hibbard. been swallowed up by Charybdis.

There are many other fallacies as well as bsurdities in the document of the Colonial Secretary, but we think it is scarcely necessary to take up further time in exposing them. It may however be as well to state one or wo points in our own case. In giving the rates of taxation in the various countries we took, for the sake of convenience, the lrevenue in globo from all sources. If we had deducted such items as Mr. Young attempts in his statement to deduct from the taxation of Vancouver Island, such as postage, fees of Court, and fines and forfeitures, we should have reduced the rate of taxation per head very considerably and made the relative position of Vancouver Island worse than ever. Mr. Young may object to our taking last year's returns from the other colonies, and in almost every other colony the same ratio is pretty closely kept up between the population and expenditure year after year is a sufficient justification for our course. Other colonies do not like, ours, jump from one to statement is " mendacious ;" but if any editor of a newspaper were guilty of the same attempt to mislead the public and exhibited the same shallowness in the attempt, he would merit the one appellation equally with

THE GLASGOW MURDER.

LAST CONFESSION OF PRITCHARD.

Subjoined is the full confession made by the condemned criminal Pritchard. now laying in Glasgow gaol for execution that he made another confession on the 11th inst., but that is withdrawn and a truthful confession made. Here it is in full :--- vo at early service is over : |lot

Confession made by Edward William

an All-seeing God, and of the Rev. T. the proper authorities of La Edward William Pritchard, in the full possession of all my senses, and understanding placed, do make free and open confession that the sentence pronounced upon me is just: that I am guilty of the death of my mother-in law, Mrs. Taylor, and of my wife, Mary Jane Pritchard that I can assign no motive for the conduct which actuated me beyond a species Now let us see what advances we that the confession made to the Rev. R. have made in economy since last year. Our S. Oldham on the 11th day of this month recent exciting national rifle contest at Wimpopulation at present numbers, as near as we can estimate it, is 5,000 persons, and they are alone, not Mary M'Leod, poisoned my the contestants indicates a proficiency in the required to contribute the following taxes:— wife in the way brought out in evidence as Real Estate, \$110,000; port and barber my trial; that Mrs. Taylor's death was astonishing. The Irish riflemen, who have indictment I further state to be true; and the main facts brought out on my trial I hereby fully acknowledge, and now plead wholly and solely guilty thereto, and may tax on trades license, with opium license God have mercy on my soul! I pray and additional tax on bankers, &c., amounting in the aggregate to \$100,000-making ted of and for forgiveness from Almighty I am in charity with all men. I have the Wilderness, falls from Heaven. When interest. First to their Lordships the we add to the sum already mentioned, fines, Judges for their great patience, forbearforfeitures, and fees of Court, \$9,000; fees of ance, and careful consideration of my case, office, \$4,000: postage, \$6,700; miscella- and to the gentlemen of the jury; to all neous receipts. \$1,000; we find that the the officials: I cannot help mentioning their shooting was perhaps more even than total amount reaches within \$7,500 of the the Clerk of the High Court of Justiciary, that of the men of the kilt; only two \$310,000 voted; or, in other words, without the Governor (Mr. Smith) of the Edingoing into any of the contingent expenses burgh gaol, the chaplain, Rev. Mr. Russel which are bound to increase the figure by several thousand more dollars, we have a rate Livingstone and Mackintosh; the Governor of Glasgow Prison, Mr. Stirling, remarkably well, the former scoring seven Mr. Armour, head-warder; chaplain, Mr. bulls-eyes and six centres, and the latter Doran ; his assistants, Messrs. Hogg and nine bulls-eyes and four centres. At 900 tician of the Colonial Office, and the much Troup; Warders Mutrie, Thomson, &; yards Capt. Heaton led off the score with abused Executive. Mr. Young informs us to Dis. Leishman and Dewar, surgeons to seven bulls-eyes and eight centres, and at that in 1864 the sum of \$120,000 was all the Glasgow Prison; and Dr. Simpson, of money that was required to be contributed by \$ 000 persons but we shall give him as a heartfelt thanks are specially due to the by 8,000 persons, but we shall give him as a heartfelt thanks are specially due; to the exceeded their score at the second range by set-off to fines, fees, &c.. which we reckon Rev. Dr. Miller, of Free St. Matthew's, ten points. Of the Irish eight the best shoots in 1865, the amounts put opposite these Glasgow; and to other ministers who ing was made by J. and W. Rigby. At the items in his own statement, raising his \$120,- have written me, not adding their names; 000 to \$137,000. In 1865 we are informed that to Dr. Norman M'Leod, may God bless him; and to my own immediate faith, professors, Rev. R. S. Oldham and Rev. T. Watson Reid; to the police authorities -Superintendent M'Call and police at words, while our population has diminished the central office, Glasgow; to Sergeant three-eights, we are asked to burden ourselves Stewart, of the Edinburgh police force ; with an increased expenditure of almost and the sheriff officers Wilson, of Glasthree hundred per cent. The kind proposi- gow, and Ferguson, of Edinburgh; and tion of the Executive was not accepted; but to many others whose courtesy and kindwe are still bound to contribute nearly two ness I cannot forget; above all to Sir rock Co., who have been fortunate enough to humane, gentle treatment while undergo-

> John Stirling, Governor, Witness. EDWARD GEARY, Warden, Witness. JOHN MUTRIE, Warder, Witness,

BOJEDNA TROT TERSDAY, Sept. 19.

The Council met at 7:30 p.m. Present-

Mr. Hibbard reported that after examina-tion of the hay stored on Johnson street, the Acting Chief Engineer of the Fire Department was of opinion that there was no YATES STREET.

Leave was granted to Mesers. Drummond and others to construct a crossing on Yates

Attention was drawn to an excavation made under the authority of the Inspector of Roads on Store Street, and the matter will be investigated by the Council. 1 month

WANT OF CONFIDENCE Councillor Hibbard's notice of motion of a vote of want of confidence in the Mayor came up for consideration, seconded by Mr. Carey.
Mr. Hibbard spoke at length in support of the motion commenting on the conduct of the Mayor in placing himself in antagonism to the Council instead of trying to work with year's returns from the other colonies, and them. He reviewed the proceedings in recontrasting them with this year's expenses of Vancouver Island; but the simple fact that upon the alleged fact that Mr. Rishop had

fences by night. That had it been day intwo hundred per cent. every year in their outlay. In conclusion, we will not call the Colonial Secretary an "ass," nor will we say his his solicitor.

Mr. Fell condemned the recent conduct of

the Mayor in strong terms.

Mr. Carey followed in the same strain.

Mr. Smith opposed the resolution and upheld the Mayor.

His Worship declined to put the motion or to vacate the chair on the grounds that it was not the proper or the legitimate business of the meeting.

The Council here became indignant and

designated the conduct of the Mayor as most extraordinary and unbeard of.

Mr. Fell said the Council had been made farce of quite long enough, and that they were not going to submit to be put at defiance ov an autocrat.

Some angry debate ensued the Mayor persisting in maintaining his dictum. His Worship in answer to Mr. Hibbard said he did not recognize Mr. Bishop as Solicitor to the Corporation nor would he acknowledge Mr. Courtney unless he gave

Council in his official capacity while the

Council was in session. eved do dw stainfile. The Mayor said he was ashamed of nosthing he had done and was quite prepared to stand before the electors upon his acts during his period of office. Mr. Smith said he would be with the

His Worship said he had no objection to put this resolution, and Mr. Fell having se conded it it was accordingly carried and the Gouncil adjourned till 7:30 p. m. on Monday

"TALL" SHOOTING-We present elsewhere a highly interesting account of the appeared for the first time in open competition with the best shots in the kingdom. made a very good stand under the circumstances, and will no doubt in succeeding contests, with more practice and better weapons, prove themselves formidable opponents. We have only furnished the aggregate of each of the fifteen shots fired, but in addition to the marvellous score of twelve bulls-eyes and three centres made by Lord Aberdeen at 800 yards, Private E, Ross scored ten bulls-eyes and two centres, and — Welkin nine bulls eyes and five centres. Capt. Mitchell Sergt. Forbes, and Lord Aberdeen scored every shot. At 900 yards Capt. Mitchell and E. Ross also made every shot, and at 1000 yards the Hon. J. Gordon struck every time; Wilkin scored six bulls-eyes in succession at this range. The firing on the English side was no less conspicous. At the first range misses and three ricochets were put down to them, while the Scotch had eight misses and two ricochets. Captain Heaton, Private Cunliffe, and Lieut. Banting scored every shot. The Hon. M. Fletcher and Capt. Bland shot first range J. Rigby and M'Kenna scored every shot, each, making forty-nine points; the former scoring seven bulls-eyes, and the latter six. At the next range Walkington alone scored each shot, though Clare scored seven bulls-eyes, and ran up a higher score. At the last range W. Rigby made fine shooting, scoring each shot, and making five bullseyes and seven centres.

NEWS FROM COWICHAN-A correspondent from this district informs us that the Sham secure a claim whereon is the lead bearing that name, are losing no time in prosecuting ing his legal duties. May each and all operations. A man, named Anthony Brown accept the thanks of a dearly penitent sinhad discovered two pieces of gold in the ner, and may Heaven be their reward, is lead, and the prospects of the mine are conthe last prayer of Edward William Pritch-The location is very fine, and possesses the advantage of a fall of water, at the spot where they are at work, of about forty feet.

dibart bas thi SOUNDET

Our good neighbors are greatly exercised ment the expected arrival of the three hundred or more young women from the East, The Tribune says many of them are war orphans, and persons of good education and respectability. The same journal alludes to an article on the scheme in a Boston paper, where it is stated among other misrepresentations that the immigrants will be guaranteed suitable employment at \$4 per week, in gold, from the time they land The Seattle Gazatta announces a public meeting in that place to consider the necessary steps to receive the fair freight, and adds that they sailed from New York on Aug. 20th, under the care of the hon. A. S. Mercer, and that arrangements had been made for a steamer to bring them to Esquimalt. The following letter on the subject ap-

pears in the Gazette:

Lowell, Mass., July 23, 1865.—Editor Gazette.—Through the Gazette and the Terror ritorial papers generally I wish to speak to the citizens of Puget Sound. The 19th of August I sail from New York with upwards of three hundred war orphans—daughters of those brave, heroic sons of hberty, whose lives were given as offerings to appease the angry god of battle on many a plain and field in our recent war to perpetuate freedom and her institutions. I appeal to every true, warm-hearted family, to open wide the door and share your home comforts with those whose lot is about to be cast in your midst. Let every neighborhood appoint a committee of a lady and gentleman to meet us at Seattle, upon the arrival of the ocean steamer carrying the party, with instructions to welcome to their homes as many of the company as they can furnish homes and employment for. Judging from the known intelligence, patriotism and benevolence of the citizens of Washington Territoty, I feel confident that a home will be found ready for each one of the three hundred young ladies I have induced to migrate to our new but interesting country. I can cheerfully youch for the intelligence and noral character of all those persons accompanying me, and take pleasure in saying that they will be a very desirable, addition to the

Will the press generally aid us in getting these facts before the people.

Very truly A. S. MERCER.

THE ANDERSONVILLE PRISON .- The following is an extract from a letter received from Capt. J. M. Moore, A. Q. M., in charge of the party sent to Andersonville, Georgia, to lay out the soldiers' cemetery, there. The letter is dated July 26th :-

"We are camped within one hundred yards watson Reid, my present spiritual addamus be applied for to the Supreme Court in the fullest sense of the term, nothing more to compel the Mayor to show cause why he of our soldiers were haddled to get a motion to the vote of the inclosure less than 100 yards long and 100 yards wide, where they were exposed to the rays of an almost tropical sum and the shiv-ering winds of winter. More than 15,000 men worn out by exposure and suffering are buried there. The prison pen should never be permitted to be destroyed, but should stand until its stockades fall to the ground by decay, that unbelievers in the North may look on this ground and convince themselves of the inhuman cruelty perpetrated by the rebels upon our prisoners. There are about 14,000 headboards yet to letter."—Oregonian.

take the following from the Idaho World of almost instantly, when within a few yards of

Our city was again, thrown into quite an excitement on Monday evening, about 8 o'clock by the shooting of — Billings by one Lusk. The facts are about these, as near as we can learn :-- The parties have been working and cabining together this summer, tendwas arrested for assisting Patterson to escape at the time of the killing of Pinkham, but was discharged after having been examined by the grand jury. About a week before the shooting Billings went to the cabin for-merly occupied by them to get his blankets, when Lusk, for some cause or other, seemed inclined to raise a fuss with him, Billings told him there was excitement enough in town now, that he did not wish to quarrel with him, but that if he, Lusk, had anything against him he would see him some other time. On Monday evening, as Billings was going from the foot of Main street across Moore's creek, he met Lusk carrying a double-barrelled shot-gun, and was accosted with the words, "Holle, Billings, is that you?" He answered "Yes," and passed on, but looking back he saw Lusk drawing on him. He turned half round, putting his hand on his pistol, when he received a charge of buckshot through the small of the back or spine, lacerating his fingers, cutting his belt entirely away, and inflicting a frightful and dangerous if not a fatal wound. He then lischarged the other barrel at Billings head, and then fled. Lusk was arrested by deputy sheriff Gorman, and had an examination before the Justice of the Peace, and was held in \$2,000 bonds to answer to the District Court now in session.

NEWSPAPER PROFITS IN THE STATES. In spite of horse-whippings, thrashings, assaults and buffetings of all kinds it would appear that G. G. Bennett, the proprietor and editor of the New York Herald has managed to feather his nest very comfortably. A correspondent of the Oregonian writes :- "The Herald has bought the lot of ground on which but recently stood Barnum's Museum, for the handsome sum of \$650,000. The lot measures 56 by 100 feet, and was owned by Mrs. H. W. Sargeant of Newburgh, to whom the purchaser pays \$45,000 in twelve years time. Mr. Barnum however had a lease of nearly twelve years to run, and for this he received \$20,000, which he quietly invested in seventhirty bonds.

THE OLD FRIGATE "CONGRESS."-Mention was made some time ago of an effort to raise the frigate Congress, which was sunk in Hampton Roads by the rebel ram Merrimac in 1861, just before the arrival of the little iron-clad Monitor at the scene of action. lead, and the prospects of the mine are con-sidered by practical men to be very bright, and the Congress, which went down with her colors flying and her guns speaking de-fiance to her almost invulnerable antagonist, now floats proudly again upon the surface of the deep .- Oregonian.

PEMALE IMMIGRATION TO PUGET SECURITY TO LIPE PETITION TO A petition is in circulation in this city,

signed, when seen by us, by over three huns dred names, of the most responsible and influential character, representing that ewing to the disasters and loss of life, during the last few years on this coast, petitioners ask that a bill may be passed compelling all in-spectors, under heavy and certain penalties, as every post throughout the United States, to see that the "set to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels wholly or in part by steam," approved August 30, 1862, be carried out in every respact; that competent government officers be compelled to report at Washington City such inspectors, owners of ships, and commanders, whenever they fail to fulfil the law. It is urged in this petition that prompt and early action be taken by Congress in the matter, as steamships and other crafts, not at all seaworthy are going to sea monthly, if not weekly, in defiance of law, jeopardizing hundreds and thousands of lives. It is also asked that ships going to sea be made to provide better facilities for the safety and provide better facilities for the safety and lives of passengers, by having on board more perfect life-boats. At least one surf boat, with perfect chambers, to every twenty-five souls carried, is recommended, and that they bekept in perfect running order at all times, provisioned and equipped for use at a mment's warning. That every United States Port, Fort, or Light-house situated near a dangerous part of the coast be likewise compelled to keep en hand at least two life, or surf boats, with the best least two life or surf boats, with the best approved air chambers or compartments therein, and that all other modern improvements, such as are now in use in Europe for the saving of lives, be added and kept constantly on hand. That good, first class light houses be at once erected on the reefs at Crescent City, and buoys placed there to indicate the hidden rocks on the coast of Northern California and Southern Oregon, te prevent the frequent repetition of shipwreck. That all Inspectors of Forts, Ports and Light houses be compelled, by a stringent law, to give a quarterly return to the proper department at Washington, of all violations, if any, of such law. The petition also recommends Clifford's patent boat lowering gear to be used on all sea going vessels. This petition is just, sensible, and highly essential. That the most wanton, oulpable, and atterdisregard for the welfate of human life exists on the line of ocean travel between Portland, Victoria, and San Fran-cisco, does not admit of a doubt. Vessels are in use on which the oakum may be seen issuing ofrom the open seams above water mark, yet these same crafts are running resigniarly. even though they keep their pumps working at the wharf when taking on passengers, under certificates from California Inspectors. Soon we are to be visited by another old hulk, fitted, and refitted for the Lord knows how many years. The attention of Congress is earnestly directed to this petition. It will be forwarded to Senator Williams, we understand, through Wells, Eargo & Cods Express, there being now no mail for us in Oregon. Heaven help us a people struggling against fate !— Oregonian.

MYSTERIOUS SUICIDE

By persons from Idaho on Friday, we learn hat a passenger in the coach which left Pla-SHOOTING AFFRAY AT IDAHO CITY.—We perville a week ago this morning for Umariver. The shot was given in so quiet a manner that six other passengers in the coach did not observe the movements of the unfortunate man, and were only attracted for notice his singular action by his saying "My name is Frank Martin," which was repeated at about the instant he fixed the pistol, which he held by his right band under his coat, closely buttoned up in front. The shot entered beneath the lower jaw and carried away the vital parts, presenting a herrible sight. The report of the pistol started the team, and the driver was checking the horses when he was told to stop—but supposed some of the passengers had been shooting at a bird, and kept on a moment until informed that a man had shot himself, when the team was stopped and the true state of the case lerstood. Being but a few yards from the station, and the position of the dead man being such that no blood was seen to run from his wound, the coach passed on carefully to the station, when the head of the suicide fell over to the outside and blood issued profusely. He was left there with a companion, who stated that the real name of the unfortunate suicide was Frank Mateothat he was a Portugese. The affair has some very mysterious circumstances connected with it, and the true state of the case may never be known. At a station a short dis-tance back of where the man shot himself six men applied for passage, one of whom appeared to be chief spokesman. The six took passage, paying their fare to the end of the route in gold. The suicide was one of them. The names of the men as given the driver were C. Smith, F. Smith, Williams, Silver, and two others, which our informant does not remember. The name of "Frank Martin' or "Mateo," was given as Smith. After a space of a few minutes two of the party appeared to be sick—said they could not ride in the stage—asked for their passage money again—but it was not given them, However, they left the coach. One of these was the man who had paid the fare of the whole party. After the man killed himself one of the remaining three stated that his name was not Smith, but Frank Mateo. The facts and circumstances were made out and forwarded to the Probate Judge at Boise City, by the passengers, but occurring so far from any public officer's place of business, it may likely never be known what the mission of the party was, or from whence they came. They all left the stage again, and did not ride out the fare they had paid. The supposition of the passengers is that they had either meant to do some bad act, or had done something bad, before entering the coach.— Oregonian.

THE NEW CANADIAN MINISTRY. The fold lowing is the new Canadian Cabinet arranges ment :- Sir Narcisse Belleau, Premier and Receiver General; the Hon. John A. Macdonald, Minister of Militia; and the Hon. Mr. McDougal, Minister of Education.

recognite " hadt fro tapot and our dumination"

The Weekly British

Tuesday, September 26, 1865 THE REMEDY FOR EXTRAVA-

He is but a poor physician who, while capable of applying a remedy, and he is an very well in its way, but in politics, as in medicine it must be accompanied by the synthetic power. If we pull down we must show the capacity to build up. If we raze our present extravagant political system to the what we conceive to be a system more suited to our condition. In doing so we shall take Vancouver Island and British Columbia separately as well as unitedly, not so much in the present instance to prove conclusively the advantages of union, as to show how their respective extravagant Governments might be carried on with some degree of economy consistent with an efficient public service.

A few weeks ago we pointed out the nes cessity of adopting, throughout both colonies. the municipal system of government. We maintained that wherever a community reached a certain number of a population it should come within the folds of municipal rule. At the very outstart we should save by this system, in both colonies, all the heavy expenses attending stipendiary magistrates, and fully one half the outlay entailed in the management of the police. This, however, would be but a small fraction of the benefit. What are now neglected and helpless districts, left dur ing the wet portions of the year in a kind of roadless isolation, would, through the vigor engendered by self government, speedily become thriving communities, and lose their insularity in the connecting links of compagination. Instead of useless Road Commissioners, with a still more useless land office we should have in every agricultural district a Road Board, elected by the farmers. This Board would have the power to assess the property in its district for the repair and construction of public roads, and would, in addition to its own local revenue, receive yearly grants from the general Government. Instead of the ponderous office of Surveyor General we might have a practical surveyor to maintain a general superintendence of the roads of the colony, and give the public every information with regard to the public lands. Here we should have at once a heavy weight of re sponsibility removed from the shoulder of the general Government, and a much more gement of public works for it is very evident if the road-making i left to those who are most interested in the process—the agricultural settlers—we shall have the means of communication with the interior constructed and kept in the very best possible state—and this at a figure very much lower than could by any possibility be performed by the Executive. With Victoria Nanaimo, and Esquimalt under cheap municipal institutions suited to their respective conditions, almost the whole work of government would be taken out of the present expensive hands; so much so, indeed, that if we remained separate, the Admiral or chief paval officer of the station, could, with little addition to his present duties, represent Her Majesty and administer the Government. Instead of the pompous office of Colonial Secretary with its staff of clerks, the requirements of the public service would be amply supplied by an intelligent clerk to the officer ad ministering the Government Instead of the high-sounding Attorney General we migh have a smart lawyer who would unite with bis office of Law Adviser that of Registrar o Deeds. The Treasurer is a name suitable enough, but we would combine his office with that of Assessor, and give to him and the Colonial Surveyor a clerk between them. Chief Justice the colony has already provided for. The Post office and Harbor Master' office we cannot well change for the better nor can we get a man like our present Sherit to do the same amount of work for less money Now to the expenses. Twelve hundred pound a year would pay the officer representing he for the law adviser; £400 for the Governor's clerk (the office of Colonial Secretary); £400 for the Treasurer; and £400 for the Colonial Surveyor. The total official expenses, including Post office, Sheriff's office, and clerical assistance, would reach but little over £5500, or about the amount required by the Home Government for our civil list. The city of Victoria would take the police in hand, and as we have said before all magisterial expenses from the general Government would cease. The amount of taxation required for earrying on such a Government would not relieve the colored men of a great deal of unreach over \$70,000 or \$80,000 at the outside. gentlemanly and disagreeable company. instead of our present \$310,000, and with this \$70,000 or \$80,000 we could spare largely for road-constructing, education and mail conveyance. When we say taxation we do not accept the economic doctrines of Mr. W.

licenses, port and harbor dues and road tolls do not properly come under the head of general taxation;" but include within the terms those contributions to the general Government classified by ignoramuses like Adam Smith, Bentham and Mill as general taxation. The very items which Mr. Young and pointing out the diagnostic of a disease, is in his addle-headed confrere in political economy the editor of the Columbian, repudiate equally useless reformer who stops short in as taxes, on the ground that the person payhis career at exposing the weakness or the ing receives a quid pro quo, are put down corruption of a Government. Analysis is all by the great writers on political matters as the most mischievous description of all taxation -we mean the law taxes or fees of court. "Those who are under the necessity of going to law," says Bentham, " are those who benefit least, not most, by the law and its adminground we must at least try and replace it listration. To them the protection which the with a better. Having shown, we think, not law affords has not been complete, since they only the utter inutility of our cumbrous form have been obliged to resort to a court of jusof Government, but the ruinous character of tice to ascertain their rights, or maintain its demands, we shall proceed to draw out those rights against infringement; while the remainder of the public have enjoyed the immunity from injury conferred by the law and the tribunals without the inconvenience of an appeal to them." For the further information of these novices in political economy we shall conclude with a sentence from Mill. " If the Government takes from the contributor five pounds a year, whether in one way or another, exactly that amount must be retrenched from his consumption to leave him as well off as before; and in either way the same amount upon him."

THE CRICKET MATCH

Owing to the arrival of the mail steamer with news from all parts of the world we are compelled for want of space to withhold our Eleven. The day was most unpropitious, a drizling rain, which fell without intermission, contest. The club, it will be seen, were victorious this time, although their majority was nothing to boast of, and was solely attributable to the high score made by one

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5	and the Lawrence of the sea to the season
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Majority for Victoria Club RATHER SEVERE-General Siegel, who now conducts the Wecker, of Baltimore, one of the who dread coming in contact with black voters at the polls, that special ballot-boxes should be kept for the latter class, just as has

City Club

United States frigate Franklin, and sloop of "some of you from Macedonia some over and help us;" We can assure any of your war Quinsigamond, are now building at the citizens who wish to come over here and Atlantic Works, East Boston. They will establish themselves in wholesale trade, that cost \$450,000 and \$580,000, respectively. there is plenty of room for all. A. G. Young, or that other luminary in New Turrets for vessels of the Dictator class are Westminster who has found out that "miners' also building there, to cost \$700,000.

licenses, mining receipts, spirit and trading LETTER PROM PORT ANGELOS lished between this place and Victoria, con-Port Angelos, W. T., Sept. 18, 1865. IMPROVEMENTS AND PROGRESS.

Our little city which by many has been considered in a moribund condition, has of late given signs of renewed vigor very gratifying to those who feel an interest in the improvement of the American side of the Straits of Fuca. The hotel of Messrs. Allingham & Company has been thoroughly refitted and is daily crowded with guests who speak in terms of praise of the good cheer of the house and the urbanity of the

The wharf is a fine structure and is a great convenience and accommodation to vessels for discharging cargoes, or for passengers landing from the steamers and packets.

It is anticipated that a large number houses and stores will be erected here the coming spring, and we hear of an anticipated increase in our business community.

The village blacksmith gives evidence of renewed activity in the scene of his labors, and the cheery ring of the hammer on his anvil can be heard from early dawn till late at night. He expects to enlarge his business by the addition of a machine shop and boiler manufactory, and talks of laying down pipes to introduce gas from the newly discovered

coal mine on the Elwha river.

We also hear some talk of a large bakery to be established by one of our citizens for merly in the trade at Port Townsend, and what with the new shippard and drydock, and the establishment for the drying and packing of fish, we may safely predict a fine business here next season, sufficient to induce

a large inflax of population. The talk of removing the custom house is all moonshine. The American Government of sacrifice, neither more nor less, is imposed after having expended a large sum in the erection of a light house and having already arranged to build a strong fort at the entrance of the harbor, are not inclined to move the custom house to Port Townsend, although they have at that place the unoccupied buildings of the military station; which could be used for hospital purposes as well as for compelled for want of space to withhold our custom house uses without a dollar of examsual notice of the match played on Saturday pense. The collector and his appointees do between the Victoria Club and the City not give that satisfaction to our complaining citizens which was anticipated, not however from any fault on the part of those officials but simply because the "outs" are not satisdetracting much from the pleasure of the fied with any one but themselves, and only with themselves when they can obtain some position under Government. But as it is one the rights of every American citizen to find fault with every official, of course the present incumbents must expect to come in

OUR OFFICIALS.

Your correspondent Mungo Park, in your issue of the 13th, writes some very good strictures on officials, and I fully agree with him. He alludes to the new importation of officials which have been brought from up Sound instead of giving chances to our own citizens who have toiled on through the official term of two collectors, waiting, but alas in vain to have their claims to appointments recognized.

Why should a reverend gentleman who is why should a reverend gentleman who is every vay qualified for the position, be appointed as Deputy Collector on the plea that he would exert a moral influence in our midst? We are not an immoral people certainly, and I am sure Mungo himself would not have fell it incumbent on him to have declined the position had his services been required by his country.

thinks should be removed, and that is the ster, of Neah Bay, holds an interest in her. Indian Agent, Mr. Webster. Now, Mr. Mr. Webster has always taken a lively in-Editor, when we Americans speak of our terest in the prosperity of Port Angelos, and officials it is to be understood that we speak at the last election worked hard to have the only of their official acts which are open to county seat located here, but failed by one criticism, and not of their private characters. I fully agree that Mr. Webster should be removed, not however as Mungo says on account of his politics, for that as Mungo knows is all bosh, but because he has been interested in the appointment of the afore-

said Deputy Collector.

And then again Agent Webster in his official capacity has injured our citizens by endeavoring to make some of them restore meney which they had obtained from Indians without giving the natives the quid pro quo, and has in several instances interfered with the honest traders who seek to earn a few dimes to add to their scanty fare of clams by trading with the natives. I hold that if an Indian has the money to purchase what he wants, his money is as good as a white man's, and he should have just what he wants and if he wants whiskey it is an impertinence for the Indian Agent to interfere with our citizens in their regular trade and to prevent them from earning an honest living by giving the Indian his money's worth. Agent Webster ought to be removed for this reason certainly, and I have already signed Mungo's petition to that effect.

HOW WE VIEW VICTORIA.

We hear it reported that Victoria is on the decline, and that the last gold excitement at Clayoquot has been a death-blow to your city. I don't believe it any more than I do 8 the tales about Port Angelos. But when 2 bad tales are told of the prosperity of places 5 or individuals, it is well that we can sit . 6 down in the ashes together and consult if some plan can be devised by which we can arise, like the fabled Phoenix, full of renewed

WHAT WE WANT.

Port Angelos is a Phœnix that has already got its head out of the cinders, although the ashes have not been fully shaken out of its wings. It wants a regular good Mount Baker earthquake to give it an impetus, and we may be sure the bird will come out to ablest of American-German newspapers, pro- the light with its plumage unsullied. The poses, in order to gratify those white citizens prosperity of Victoria is of importance to us. Our farmers and manufacturers find it a ready and profitable market, and it can be seen by your shipping list that a larger number of vessels arrive from Port Angelos at Victoria been the practice with regiments of soldiers than from any other place on the Sound, voting in the field. Perhaps the plan would giving conclusive evidence that our enterprising citizens are doing their best to increase the commerce of the Territory. All that Port Angelos now needs to make it a commercial EXPENSIVE WORK-The engines for the emporium are men and means, Cannot

> PACKET LINE. A regular line of packets has been estab-

sisting of the yacht-schooner Elizabeth, Capt. Melon, and Capt. Delgardno's sloop Blue Bonnet. Both vessels have been fitted up regardless of expense, and now offer safe and agreeable accommodation to the traveling

In my next I will give you a full description of the plans for the proposed navy yard and dry dock.

OLD Rep.

ANOTHER PUGET SOUND LETTER

PORT ANGELOS, Sept. 21, 1865. To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST. Sir,-In your issue of the 13th instant I no. tice an article from this place, signed Mungo Park," which through malice or other motives of the writer, is calculated to mislead the public and injure the reputation of all the gentlemen named connected with the Government. The facts are as follows:

When the Hon. Mr. Colfax visited this place he assured the Collector that the permanent port of entry for Puget Sound district was established at Port Angelos beyond doubt. The Collector finding the Custom House too small to accommodate the increase of business determined to have a building more suited to the wants of the Government, and accordingly leased the large and commodious hotel of Mr. Delgardno, which has been fitted up in the best style for ele-gance and use. On the ground floor is a large room, 40x25, fitted up with desks and counters-and painted red, white and bluefor the general business of the office : on the east side is a large wareroom for the storage of merchandise; on the south side is a neat little wing, which is the Collector's private office. This room is furnished with every comfort and convenience, and contains a very handsome brick fire place, designed and executed by Mr. J. C. Brown of this place. The second story is divided into sleeping apartments for the use of the employes. Too much praise cannot be awarded to the Collector for the liberality and taste displayed in fitting up this building.

THE CUSTOMS APPOINTMENTS So far all the appointments made are gentlemen well qualified for the position they hold, and are well known to the people of

Puget Sound. The Rev. Mr. Whitworth, Deputy Collector, is a great acquisition to this place. He holds divine service every Sunday morning, and should any vessels arrive in the meantime he clears them after service is over; thus it will be seen he is endeavoring to accommodate all parties. He has imported some ducks from Olympia for our fresh water

streams, and is very popular here.

Mr. E. S. Dyer, Assistant Deputy Collector, is fully competent for the duties of the office, and is well known as having been connected with the revenue service some years

Captain James Mountfort, Inspector, is well known to the citizens of Victoria, having ran the sloop Northern Light for two years past, and is therefore fully able to catch

All the above gentlemen are men of famiies-including the Collector-who add greatly to the prosperity of the place by having their families located here with them.

Captain James Delgardno is fitting out a new plunger of twenty tons to run as a ferry Mungo alludes to another official who he understood that his friend, Mr. H. A. Webvote.

THE NEW WHARF

being built by Mesers. Allingham & Co. is 600 feet long, and is nearly completed. When it is finished Captain Finch, of the Anderson, has contracted to land flour for the people here at the rate of \$16 per bbl.

THE U. S. STEAMER SUWANER

has been here about a week. She has a very gentlemanly set of officers, who were very much pleased with their visit to this beautiful harbor, where they had plenty of room for practice and drill. Some capital shots were made by some of her men at a target placed on Eedez Hook—one of them striking the bull's eye-while the steamer was running round the bay. They expect to be stationed here permanently.

W. B. G. Yours, SUPREME COURT.

[Before Chief Justice Cameron.]

FRIDAY, Sept. 22. His Honor took his seat at 11:15, a.m.

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Re James Curtis .- The examination of this bankrupt was resumed. A document was read, bearing the signatures of nearly the whole of the creditors, requesting the Court to allow the immediate discharge of the bankrupt. The acting Attorney General addressed the Court on behalf of the opposing creditor Mr. C. B. Young, and urged upon the Court not to give the bankrupt his immediate certificate, which was always viewed as an honorable passport to the commercial world—the most that could be granted in cases where the dealings had been of the most unimpeachable nature. He denied that the opposing creditor whom he represented was actuated by feelings of anmosity, as had been alleged, but he was a severe loser and had been shamefully dealt with by the bankrupt. Mr. Wood proceeded to argue that the bankrupt's certificate should be withheld for one year. He had attempted to prefer Capt. Finch and Miss Curtis, had pledged partnership property, and had gambled to a reckless extent.

Mr. Bishop interposed and said no gambling had been shown during the last 18 months, and for the matter of that Mr. Young himself had also gambled. He was proved to have played cards with the bankrupt, and it was not fair now to refer to former wrongdoing which had not caused the loss in ques-

Mr. Wood denied that Mr. Young had gambled. It was not whist playing, but the \$500 or \$1000 stakes that constituted the gambling. He again called on his Honor to refuse to allow the bankrupt to be trusted in the commercial world for twelve months.

Mr. Bishop asked what means the bankrupt would have in the interim for providing for his family? He was about to alluce to the paper signed by the creditors, when Mr. Wood objected to reference to a document not before the Court, and his Honor said he would reserve his decision.

Searby and Newstadt, Trustees, v. Assignees

of Townsend.—The plaintiffs obtained a summons against the assignees of A. Townsend, a bankrupt, to show cause why certain furniture seized by the Sheriff as the Messenger of the Bankruptcy Court should not be delivered up to them as trustees under the marriage settlement of the bankrupt and his wife.

Mr. McCreight, instructed by Mr. Copland, appeared for the Trustees. The acting Attorney General, instructed by Mr. Jackson.

After a lengthy argument as to the validity of the marriage settlement, which was made subsequently to marriage on the faith of a written promise or undertaking given previa ously, but, as alleged by counsel for the defence, while the bankrupt was virtually

His Honor made an order under sec. 25 of the Act to have the question of fraud tried before a jury:

H. C. Willoughby passed his final examination and was discharged.

TOWN COUNCIL VS. THE MAYOR.

Mr. Ring, instructed by Mr. Courtney, applied for a Rule Nisi to show cause why a Mandamus should not issue commanding the Mayor of the Corporation of Victoria to ascertain the decision of the Council upon a question which was duly brought before it. Or, why a criminal information should not be filed against him for wilfully obstructing the Council in the performance of their public

His Honor said that he was sitting in a Bankruptcy Court, and a Rule Nisi could not properly be applied for in chambers during the long vacation.

Mr. Ring said the application involved a question of grave importance, and he trusted the Court would see the necessity of having it determined at once, and would hear the motion. Mr. Ring then proceeded to read the affidavits of James Fell, Wm. Hibbard and Joseph W. Carey, City Councillors, setting forth the circumstances under which the Mayor had refused to submit a resolution duly proposed to the Council in session, and said that according to Grant on Corporations a Mandamus would clearly lie.

His Honor interrupted the counsel and said that Mr. Ring must show some authority for the hearing of motions so important as write of Mandamus during the long vacation.

The motion was ordered to stand over till

LETTER FROM NANAIMO

To THE EDITOR OF THE BRITISH COLONIST : SIR-I noticed in your issue of Wednesday, 6th inst., some seasonable remarks relative to a corporation for Nanaimo. In that issue you expressed the sentiments of the majority of the property-holders of this town. There is no earthly use in breaking one's neck on a dark night by tumbling over obstructions in our so-called streets, and one portion of our town divided from the other by a ravine, impassable at high tides. We want our taxes appropriated to better advantage than paying large salaries to useless officials and their satellites, who are only a dead weight on the of the town. As you wisely re marked a Mayor or Chairman of a Board to act as Magistrate and to try small debts cases would suit the wants of the people better. Every one sees the incompetency of our Magistrate to check crime in this place. If it was not for the efficient and independent action of our sergeant of police, there is no knowing where things would end. One thing is certain-we shall not stand much longer that useless appendage, the Magistrate. If the Governor wants such a person paid let him pay him out of his own pocket; we want our money appropriated to more useful purposes.

A PROPERTY HOLDER.

THE GREAT NEW YORK FAILURE-Th failure of Ketchum & Son involved that of C. Graham & Co. Mr. E. B. Ketchum, 25 years old, a partner in the house of Ketchum, Son & Co., also managed Graham's stock and gold affairs. He obtained from the Bank of New York, the common depository of gold, a check-book for Graham & Co. without Graham's knowledge. Five hundred of these blank checks he filled up with forged signa tures of different firms to the amount of \$2. 500,000. These were used as collaterals for loans. On the 12th of August the forgery was discovered, and traced to Graham' check book, when the whole was discovered. Ketchum was then missing, and Morris Ketchum was sent for, when it appeared that there had also been abstracted from the private bank of Ketchum Son & Co. \$2,000. 000 of collaterals belonging to their customers. This would make \$4,500,000. The young man, it was conjectured, had carried off a large amount of money. The telegraph has since informed us that Ketchum, Son & Co. have settled at 60 cents per dollar.

SERIOUS LOSSES IN THE WESTERN STATES-Very severe rain storms have recently occurred throughout Wisconsin and Minnesota, badly damaging the crops in several sections. A severe hail storm took place in the latter State recently, extending throughout Sauk, Crawford, Richland, and Iowa counties wilting and destroying large fields of wheat. It is estimated that two hundred farms are completely destroyed, The loss is estimated at from three to four hundred thousand dol-

HEAVY RETURNS-The eighth census re turns give the following exhibit of the tota ! manufactures in the New England States in 1860 : Annual value of products, \$488,599,-287; annual cost of labor, \$104,231,466; male hands employed, 262,834; female hands employed, 129,002; cost of raw material, \$245,523,107; capital invested, \$257,477,-783; number of establishments, 20,674.

The Weekly

Tuesday, Se

THE IMPOR

In our yesterday

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man, in order to the present, is driv by showing the ap he is, we think, red ative absurdity. stance, be more pro non-committal of n tion of the crime this is exactly M asserted that the couver Island is and Mr. Young statement is mend that the rate at o head. We are af formed a very int Whately: If he h avoided so glaring ercise of a little out a plausible o forward before th for the Governmen the public purse la and a larger popul their demands this both business and ably doubt the ma an object to be gai been by showing diminishing inste expenditure this was last. To ha facts and arithme tion of 1864 was exorbitant figure was the way ab conduct of the G unbearable. A would it have b Colonial Secretary after dinner reckle prove-not that th small but rather t tion than the pre of the Governmen to augment the pu as the financial creased, but rathe of the country as diminished. Who ed, however, the fright lose their Young with his considered that th precarious the mo tion was agitated arrogant and in have simply brou more and more b We have no

vested their mone up. There is, th the country, and t Anything that co the wall. If we can be carried o expense, we wou right the Hon. th other paid serve Crown presumes people are the be well as their want they can afford to to maintain an present it would every man on the he may pay taxe very luxurious as individuale in th He sees no publi ployment afforded he naturally asks money absorbed propriations the less a sum than lishment, includir exclusive of the Secretary, over cials of the co \$70,000 which v ment for keepi an absorption equal to all licenses and tre not a farthing o on public works son in the count keep up so pre this. Mr. You down our taxati \$120,000 , altho cess we are double and tre first item-real 000 as against

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The Weekly British Calonist

Tuesday, September 26, 1865.

THE IMPORTANT OUESTION.

In our yesterday's issue we alluded briefly

to the fallacies of the Colonial Secretary in

his effort to mislead the public in reference

to the amount of their taxation. When a

man, in order to excuse the culpability of

the present, is driven to begging the question

by showing the apparent justice of the past,

he is, we think, reduced to the last arguments

ative absurdity. Could anything, for in-

stance, be more preposterous than making the

non-committal of murder last year a justifica-

tion of the crime the present; and yet

this is exactly Mr. Young's position. We

asserted that the rate of taxation in Van-

conver Island is from \$65 to \$70 a head;

and Mr. Young attempts to prove that our

statement is mendacious by logically arguing

that the rate at one time was but \$15 per

head. We are afraid the gentleman has not

formed a very intimate acquaintance with

Whately: If he had he would not only have

avoided so glaring a fallacy, but by the ex-

ercise of a little ingennity might have made

out a plausible case enough; but to come

forward before the people and claim credit

for the Government, because their demands on

the public purse last year with more business

and a larger population, were much less than

their demands this year with a diminution in

both business and population, makes us reason-

ably doubt the man's intelligence. If there was

an object to be gained at all it could have only

been by showing that our taxation was

diminishing instead of increasing-that our

expenditure this year was much less than it

was last. To have strained, however, both

facts and arithmetic to prove that the taxa-

tion of 1864 was only \$15 a head while the

exorbitant figures of 1865 were before us,

was the way above all others to make the

conduct of the Government more than ever

unbearable. A thousand times better

would it have been for the Honorable the

Colonial Secretary to have openly recanted his

after dinner recklessness and gone to work to

prove-not that the taxation of the past was

small but rather that it was larger in propor-

tion than the present-not that the policy

of the Government of Vancouver Island was

to augment the public taxation in proportion

as the financial capacity of the people decreased, but rather to reduce the expenditure

of the country as the wealth and population

diminished. When men's pockets are touch-

ed, however, they sometimes from sheer fright lose their self-possession, and Mr.

considered that their salaries were becoming

precarious the moment the subject of taxa-

tion was agitated. It was an unfortunate moment however in which they indulged in

arrogant and insulting assertion; for they

have simply brought the disagreeable matter

in the colony; but justice, we are told, is

before generosity, and magnanimity is less

active than self-preservation. In our remarks

on taxation all we aim at is cheap govern-

ment, and that we must obtain if every in-

dividual across James Bay should be sent

adrift to-morrow. This colony, we repeat, is

for the people who are in it-who have in-

vested their money and their labor to build it

up. There is, therefore, but one interest in

the country, and that is the public welfare.

Anything that conflicts with this must go to

the wall. If we find that the government

can be carried on for one-third our present

expense, we would like to know by what

right the Hon. the Colonial Secretary or any

other paid servant of the people or the

Crown presumes to say it shall not. The

people are the best judges of their capacity as

well as their wants. They know exactly what

they can afford to pay, and what is necessary

to maintain an efficient administration. At

present it would seem that the chief end of

every man on the Island is to labor hard that

he may pay taxes to support a number of

very luxurious and sometimes presumptuous

individuals in the Government Buildings.

He sees no public works going on-no em-

ployment afforded the manual laborer; and

he naturally asks in what way is the public

money absorbed. On looking into the aps

propriations the present year he discovers no

less a sum than \$24,920 for the police estab-

lishment, including gaols and magistrates; and,

exclusive of the Governor and the Colonial

Secretary, over \$45,000 for the various offi-

cials of the colony, making in all about

\$70,000 which we have to pay the Govern

ment for keeping us in order. Here is

an absorption at once of an amount

equal to all the harbor dues, liquor

licenses and trade licenses of 1864; and

not a farthing of the revenue so far laid out

on public works. Surely the blindest per-

son in the country must see that we cannot

keep up so preposterous an expenditure as

this. Mr. Young bimself sees it and puts

down our taxation at the moderate figure of

\$120,000, although by some mysterious pro-

cess we are called upon to pay between

double and treble the amount. The very

first item-real estate-being in I865 \$110.

000 as against \$47,000 in 1864. We hope,

more and more before the public mind. We have no desire to injure any official

t, Trustees, v. Assignees
plaintiffs obtained a
assignees of A. Townhow cause why certain e Sheriff as the Mesuptcy Court should not em as trustees under ent of the bankrupt and

ructed by Mr. Copland. ustees. The acting At-

ument as to the validity ment, which was made age on the faith of a ndertaking given previated by counsel for the bankrupt was virtually

order under sec. 25 of question of fraud tried

passed his final exami-

VS. THE MAYOR sted by Mr. Courtney, issue commanding the oration of Victoria to duly brought before it. formation should not be wilfully obstructing the

d a Rule Nisi could not for in chambers during

application involved a portance, and he trusted the necessity of having ace, and would hear the then proceeded to read les Fell, Wm. Hibbard y, City Councillors, set-stances under which the to submit a resolution Council in session, and Grant on Corporations clearly lie.

pted the counsel and ust show some authority otions so important as uring the long vacation.

OM NANAIMO

THE BRITISH COLONIST: ur issue of Wednesday, pnable remarks relative Nanaimo. In that issue ntiments of the majority ers of this town. There breaking one's neck on a ling over obstructions in and one portion of our the other by a ravine, tides. We want our taxes er advantage than paying eless officials and their ply a dead weight on the Chairman of a Board to d to try small debts cases ats of the people better.
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efficient and independent nt of police, there is no s would end. One thing not stand much longer ige, the Magistrate. If such a person paid let of his own pocket; we repriated to more useful

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smack of the Colonial Secretary's economy, and that the happy idea of \$15 a head will stick out prominently in the figures. The total amount will then be \$75,000-a sum quite large enough to afford \$30,000 for publie works. The remaining \$45,000 will pay the few officials that will be necessary, the interest on our loan, our mail conveyance, and our education.

EUROPEAN MAIL SUMMARY. Dates to 29th July.

The cabinet has met and separated for the autumn, without thinking it necessary to consider any of the proposals for a premature assembling of the new Parliament. There if no mistaking the look of triumph in the features of the premier. It is not merely that the result of the late election is likely to prolong the golden evening of his days—it has put back the shadow on the dial, and made the old man look younger than he did six menths, ago. Not so with his illustrious lieutenant, who does not attempt to disguise his chagrin at being dismissed from Ox-

Miss Constance Kent has been at length tried, convicted and sentenced. Last Friday morning the Salisbury Assize Court was thronged in every part—so much so that when Mr. Chief Justice Willes, accompanied by the high sheriff and the under sheriff, arrived, there was considerable difficulty in making a clear passage for him to reach the bench. The jury had been previously called and directly the court was opened the prisoner was brought up. She was dressed in deep black and wore black gauntlet gleves. Her face was hidden by a black worsted veil which she raised on being called upon to plead. She wore a plain black cloak, but her bonnet was adorned with a black bugle trimming. There was nothing striking about her personal appearance. She was accompanied by a female warden. The deputy clerk of the Arraigns addressed her thus "Constance Emilie Kent, this indictment charges you with having, on the 30th June, 1860, wilfully murdered Francis Saville Kent. How say you, prisoner at the barare you guilty or not guilty?" The prisoner said in a subdued, but distinct voice, "Guilty." Mr. Justice Willes, after a few minutes' consideration, said, addressing the prisoner: " Are you aware that you are charged with having wilfully, intentionally and with malice killed your brother?" The prisoner "Yes." Mr. Justice Willes: "And you plead guilty?" The prisoner replied in a very low tone of voice, which was scarcely audible, "Yes." The sentence on Constance Kent has been commuted to penal servitude for life, and she is to be treated in exactly the same manner as any other criminal subjected to the same species of punishment. She is to be removed at an early day to the convict prison at Brixton, previous to her transportation to Western Australia.

Henry Coleman, late treasurer to Jean Francois Gravelet, alias Blondin, has been once more before the London Bankruptcy Court. His unsecured debts amount to upwards of £32,000, of which nearly £13,000 are due to the celebrated rope-walker, who Young with his brother officials no doubt, is now amusing the Spaniards in Madrid.

In the department of the Cher the police have prosecuted a man for the non-observance of the Sabbath, an event which has

The British fleet will be at Cherbourg on the 14th of August, and at Brest on the 18th. Austria, Sweden, Portugal, and Spain have expressed a wish to be represented on this

The Langham Hotel, the most magnificen of the recently erected places of the kind in London, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire at an early hour on the 27th. Fortunately the fire was discovered by a police-man directly after its ignition, and the damage was confined to one room.

In Yorkshire the heat has been intense. In the shade, at Castle Howard, on Sunday the 23d, the thermometer stood at 85 degrees, on Monday at 87, and on Tuesday at 90.

The well-known hermit at Stevenage, Herts, is said to bestow £20 a week, which is brought to him in pence, in alms to any one who asks. To every ordinary beggar he gives one penny; to an Irish beggar he gives twopence. Consequently, the neighborhood swarms with mendicants.

The French Government has just author rised the preliminary surveys of a railway along the coast from Cherbourg to Brest. This line is essentially maritime and strate. gical, will establish direct communication between the two great military ports on the At

An attempt has been made to effect a compromise in the hope of averting a lockout in the building trade in London. The masters are willing to give an advance of a balfpenny per hour, while the men demand three farthings.

The famous rose-tree planted a thousand years ago by the Emperor Louis le Debon-naire, in the eastern choir of the cathedral at Hildersheim, has been in particularly fine bloom this season, and looks fresher and greener than ever.

The lamentable result of strikes are forcibly shown by the fact that the loss sustained by workmen in Staffordshire alone during the recent conflict between the masters and their hands is estimated at £500,000.

King Leopold has just been again punctured for the dropsy, which had gained the chest. His Majesty's strong constitution enables him to resist those repeated attacks, but there is no hope of a definite cure.

The people of Nottingham are actively engaged in getting up a testimonial to the wife of Sir Robert Clifton for her exertions on behalf of her husband's election. A ladies' committee sits daily.

A few days ago Wiliam Inglis, station officer at the railway at Greenock, found £1,100 in ten £100 notes. They were immediately claimed by the owner, who rewarded the finder with £11.

The great naval demonstration at Plymouth is to take place the first week in September, when there will be at anchor in the Plymouth Sound eight French iron clads. eight or ten English vessels of the same class, and a contingent of the fleets of Austria and however, that the forthcoming estimates will Italy.

ELECTION AMENITIES—The Western Morn ing News publishes a letter addressed by Colonel Dawkins to the two members for Totnes, by whom he was deteated at the late election. He tells Mr. Pender that if he will take his oath that none of the electors who signed the requisition to himself (Colonel Dawkins) have received, or will receive. any of Mr. Pender's money, he is prepared to withdraw some statements which he made against Mr. Pender. As to Mr. Seymour's charge that "Colonel Dawkins is not a fighting man," the colonel replies-" I am prepared to relieve him of his error as soon as he likes, at Wormwood Scrubs or elsewhere, and thus probably relieve Totnes at once of

a representative not of her choice." Great excitement (says Galignani) was caused a few evenings since at the Grenelle Theatre, just as the curtain was about to rise for a new act, by loud cries of "Help! Fetch a doctor," behind the scenes. It soon became known that one of the actresses, in a fit of jealousy, caused by seeing certain attentions paid to another lady instead of herself, had taken a strong dose of laudanum. Energetic remedies having been immediately administered, no serious consequences are likely to ensue.

ROWING FEAT BY A YOUNG LADY-On the 21st a Worthing young lady went to sea alone in a small skiff, and rowed to Brighton. The distance is reckoned to be ten miles, and she accomplished it, pulling against tide, in about two hours. The water was very calm at the time, but the feat nevertheless has created some astonishment.

RIOTING AT MONAGHAN-A correspondent of the Freeman's Journal telegraphs from Monaghan on the 23d as follows: "I have just learned that one of the men wounded yesterday has since died, and the latest accounts from Castleblaney states that two Catholics have been killed there by two Orangemen. We are not yet, I fear, at the end of these Orange outrages."

The Wizard of the North has just dropped in for a windfall. A short time ago he invested a portion of his carnings in the pur-chase of some land in Australia, which he obtained on very moderate terms. This land is now required by a railway company, and it is said that the Wizard will derive considerable profit by the new transfer.

According to the Pall Mall Gazette Mr. Giffard Palgrave, a famous Eastern traveller has been directed by the Government to proceed to Abyssinia, in order, if possible, to obtain the release of the British captives in that country.

"HUSBANDS DOVE YOUR WIVES."-A Very important judgment has just been given in the Divorce Court, a full knowledge of the spirit of which may have the effect of considerably thinning the business there. The substance of it is, that men who, by ill-treat-James Wilde says :- "Those for whom shame in every respect unexceptionable.

latest English papers received by this mail Crisis had come again. we find the following telegram, dated July 28th, from St. Petersburg : A Warsaw journal announces that the plan for a telegraphic line between Russia and America has been approved and signed by the Czar. The Russian Government undertakes to complete the line as far as Nicolajewsk, the remaining portion-from Nicolajewsk to San Francisco -being at the charge of the American com pany. The capital of the latter amounts to ten million dollars, and bonds representing 8,434,600 have already been issued. It is intended that this route shall be finished in

the 20th says : By private dispatch from San Francisco, dated yesterday, we are informed day for this city direct. In Friday's issue it make up for the loss of his Episcopal income, says further, the Sierra Nevada will be the and partly to testify to his services to the last steamship, at least for some time, leaving cause of free expression of opinion within the this port for San Francisco via Victoria. On Church of England. The bishop was about the arrival of the Active from below all to proceed to Natal. steamers will run direct to and from Portland and San Francisco, the Victoria trade

OUR FRIEND FROM VICTORIA .- A. Roman Francisco, have placed upon our desk a copy would be received as agricultural laborers i that has been produced by Wheatleigh at over the publication to speak of its merits.

DEATH OF THE HON. MR. DE BEAUJEAU .-The Globe's special telegram announces the death of the Hon. Saveuse De Beaujeau, fo many years a member of the Canadian to America is still carried on. The deparhave been possessed of a large amount of property in Montreal and elsewhere.

WHAT WILL DR. CUMMING SAY?-English iournals announce that the gay and festive Derby of '67. BRECKENRIDGE IN CANADA. - QUEBEC.

Sent. II .- John C. Breckenridge arrived here this morning per Hibernia. He proceeds to Montreal this afternoon by rail. THE NEW YORK World says that it has a

for the " perhaps !"

with perhaps a few exceptions." Good

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

[Dates to September 11.] received per Portlaw from San Francisco. THE YACHT RACE.—The yacht race between the Restless and Annie, for \$500, was unsteady wind which was blowing at the in this than in that portion of the United time. Both boats kept on their way back to Kingdom. the starting point, but the Annie really gave up off North Point, having no show of winning or even keeping within a respectable distance of the Restless. A large number of people witnessed the race, but the pleasure was greatly marred by the unpleasant weather, the day being about se disagreeable as it is possible to get up in this latitude at this season of the year. Another race between the same boats over the same ground was to take place on the 17th, when the Annie would, it was thought with a lighter wind, stand a better chance.

A BIG SHARK .- A large ground shark dealer, Washington Street, for exhibition.

as performed by the Buislay Family, after older by fifteen or twenty years, with iron-Leotard, surpasses in daring and agility any grey hair, white whiskers trimly brushed, a act of similar character ever presented to a gray eye, florid face, quick and vigorous in California public. On Saturday night four his actions, and a good-natured countenance. trapezes were used. There is no gainsaying Gen. Grant is so well known that I need not the assertion that the Buislay Family are the give a description of his personal appearance.

Sir James found a plain man in plain

the prizes contended for at the recent rifle son sashes, chapeaus, nodding plumes, epan-tournament in Germany, we notice the follets and stars. After the call, the Admiral lowing from California in addition to the sillets and with Gen. Grant and enjoyed a ver bar: Album of views of California, the eigar. He gave free expression to his admire Yosemite, etc., presented by A. L. Thiele, of ration of Gen. Grant. He said he was surthe Faust cellar, corner of Clay and Mont. prised to see a man so unostentations. "He gomery streets, value, \$40; a "slug," or \$50 gold piece, presented by the German Rifle Club of San Francisco, value \$70. A DISGRACEFUL NUISANCE,-The Rev.

preaching and peddling operations at the junction of Sacramento and Montgomery streets yesterday. He succeeded in gathering about him a gang of rowdies and loafers, who kept the neighborhood in an uproar with their ribald jests, blasphemy, hootings, yellings and blackguarding generally, for some hours. He was followed by a few more of the same sort-with whose names and address we are unacquainted—and after they were through an apparently shattered indi-vidual, who gave his name at the calaboose as Shattuck, mounted the steps of the Pacific ment of their wives, strive to get rid of them through the medium of that tribunal, shall not escape the obligations of supporting the impression that the election was just them when a divorce has been granted. Sir James Wilde says:—"Those for whom shame has no dread, honorable vows no tie, and to avoid a row which was threatening to violence to the weak no sense of degradation, may still be held in check by an appeal to their love of money." This is the first decision that has been size of the cessation of hostilities and the prospect cision that has been given since the estabof a quiet night, when we heard the old singlishment of the Court of the general principle song bellowing in the street once more,
that a wife who obtains a divorce may exact looked out and saw, with a feeling bordering
from her husband the means of maintenance. on despair, a man with a seedy coat, shocking It is based, of course, on the presumption bad hat, and a bundle of papers "honly one that the conduct of the wife herself has been bit heach," holding forth on the doctrine of the total burning up and annihilation of the

LATER FROM EUROPE. PER STEAMER COLORADO.

From San Francisco papers brought by Captain Curtis of the Portlaw we extract the following items of European intelligence, nearly two weeks later than last newspaper advices per Orizaba:

MORTALITE IN ENGLAND. The statistics of British mortality for 1861 have just been published. Here are a few cides, 1319 suicides, 2766 persons were got his discharge." burned to death, mostly by accidents attribute "What does he STEAMER MOVEMENTS .- The Oregonian of table to crinoline, while the entire number of accidental deaths was 13,777.

DR. COLENSO. The friends of Dr. Colenso, Bishop of Natal, that the steamship Active, for the trade have presented him with a sum of £3330, guns would knock these walls to pieces between this city and Victoria, will sail to— raised by about 600 subscribers, partly to mighty quick." Then pointing out the place where the new fortifications are to be erected

RUSH OF ENIGRANTS. Emigration en masse to North America is being left wholly to the Active. The Active contemplated by the fifteen thousand Polish has a full cargo for Portland. refugees now dispersed among the Swiss cantons, and they are in active communication with Washington, through their delegate, & Co., the well-known publishers in San Kownikolski, about the terms on which they of Webb's comedy, bearing the above title, the States. The Helvetic Diet has already voted a subsidy to each emigrant of one hundred and eight francs, and it is expected that the Eureka Theatre with such success. We the French Government will place some of shall require more than a cursory glance its transport ships at their disposal for conveyance to their place of destiny .- Paris Corr. London Globe. Stockholm Correspondence of the London Post, July 27th.

In Norway they continue to deprecate the extent to which emigration from that country Legislative Council. Deceased is said to ture of her stalwart sons from a country so thinly populated is naturally regarded as a great calamity. But though this expatriation of her people had been going on for some time, it was not until 1849 that it had assumed such proportions as to excite alarm, and yet old Premier Pam has entered a horse for the increase, having in 1853 reached 6050 per sons, in 1857 the number having risen 6560, and having in 1861 attained its max imum of 8850. It may be satisfactory to Englishmen to know that of these at least two-thirds embarked for Canada, while only one-third went to the United States, though there is reason to fear that many of those who intended to go to the British provinces had their destination afterwards changed, and larger circulation than any other paper, that consequently many have fallen victims in the late war

In Sweden no correct returns of those who stinately refusing to touch food to the last,

bave emigrated can be obtained. There is good reason to believe that the average num-Ler who have embarked from Sweden for We take the following from files of papers transatlantic ports has not annually exceeded fifteen hundred, which, when compared with the number of those which are known to have sailed from the less populous kingdom of won with ease by the former, the latter not being able to carry full sail with the rough, greater degree of contentment which prevails

LATER FROM CANADA.

GRANT'S SAYINGS AND DOINGS. A correspondent writing on board the steamer which conveyed Gen. Grant from Quebec to Montreal, is responsible for the following incidents:

When tourists at Quebec learned that Gen. Grant was to go up the river by boat there was a rush for tickets. Every state-room and berth was speedily engaged. Many have been introduced to the Lieut. General, and many have introduced themselves. His uniwas caught in a fisherman's net. It was purchased by Captain Robinson, Curiosity dealer. Washington Street, for exhibition. his arrival.

CROWED BEFORE WE WERE OUT OF THE Words.—The weather showed symptoms of a chief for the better a week since, and we began to think that summer was over, and the winds and dust clouds laid for the season; but we were "in advance of the times" out we were "in advance of the times."

Contrast between the two men is very great.

Wilson's Circus.—The Zampillaerostation

The Admiral is taller than Gen. Grant, and

clothes. The Admiral and his officers were THE GERMAN SHOOTING FESTIVAL .- Among gorgeous in gold lace, bright buttons, orimis not at all like our officers," he said. The Admiral laid aside his coat, chapeau and plumes, and appeared in naval undress of

white pants, blue coat and plain cap.

As stated in a previous letter, I am here not to speak of Gen. Grant's movements, but Mr. Crisis had unusual success in his street simply to hear what the people will say of him. It is interesting to hear the comments. There is a large, stout, white haired man,

dressed in Canada grey, accompanied by his wife and daughter on a trip.

"I intended to spend another day in Quebec," said he, "but when I found Gen. Grant was going up river I thought I would go in the same boat. My wife feels bad not to see Montmorenci, but then she can see Gen

" How does he impress you?" I asked. "Oh, he is a gentleman. He is a plain man, and the more I see of him the better I like him. He isn't stuck up at all, but wears

like him. He isn't sluck up at all, but wears his honors quietly," was the reply.

On the sofa opposite to me is a young snob dressed in a short grey roundabout. He is quizzing the General through his eye-glass.

"Aw, I don't see anything remarkable about him," he says to a fellow of the same breed who sits beside him.

If the subject of their remarks was exceedingly dignified and wore full military dress, with epaulets, gold lace and gilt buttons—if he looked haughtily upon everybody present—if he was proud enough not to see anyone who was not presented with formality and dignity doubtless there follows: THE COLLINS TELEGRAPH LINE — In the total burning up and antition. Alas! for dignity—doubtless those fellows would see the comething remarkable in him. They have not sense enough to know that his unostentations manners, his urbane treatment of all who approach him, is so very remarkable

that the people recognize it at once.

I stood upon the guard when the boat left
Quebec and listened to the crowd.

"That's the man who licked the rebs." "I had a brother who fit under him." said

Walking around the citadel I fell into conversation with the soldier who conducted our party. He belongs to the Rifles. "I had a have just been published. Here are a few brother who was under Grant," said he; "he items: There were 21 executions, 399 homi- was wounded in front of Petersburg, and has "What does he say of Gen. Grant ?" I

asked. "Oh, he says he is a bully boy." Then he began to talk about the fortifica-tions. "These are no good; I reckon your at Point Levi, and said " What good will they do when completed? They may keep a vessel from coming up the river, but if we had a war with you Grant would come up

from Maine and take us on the land side." There was much practical wisdom in what he said. Canada can't be defended any more than the Confederacy could be defended

THE UNABDUCTED.

George N. Sanders resides in St. Sophie Place, a fine block of stone buildings on Mc-Gill College avenue, where the secret attempt was made to abduct him. This is the fourth attempt that has been made to compel George to emigrate, and every time men have been found in the house. How they got there is beyond Sanders comprehension. Sanders now goes armed, he says, with the permission of the authorities, and wears a belt in which are stuck his revolvers and a bowie knife, while in his side pockets he carries two smaller revivers, making his person quite an entrepot of arms. I must not forget to mention in this connection that the authorities have reinforced "Fort Sanders" hy four policemen, who walk the ramparts day and night, and guard all the approaches.

Since Jake Thompson mysteriously disappeared with the rebel money bags, many of he Southern rebels have got by the ears: Bennett Young, the raider, has quarrelled with Sanders' Italian son-in-law, Dr. Coutri. Coutri was a surgeon in the Yankee army, and while in charge of some ambulances containing Federal wounded, he drove them into the Confederate lines, when the beautiful Miss Sanders was so elated at the Dontor's sympathy with the Southern cause that she married him -Alta.

A MURDERER in the jail at New Haven succeeded in starving himself to death, obTuesday, September 26, 1865.

The Weekly British Galonist

"For the second time within ten years,

MR. GLADSTONE.

says the London Spectator, speaking of Mr. Gladstone, "an individual name has servett as the pivot of a general election, the ceptre round which its hopes and fears, its sympathies and its hatreds have revolved. * * * 'I believe in Mr. Gladstone,' has served as its way firmly and strongly with the English the Liberal credo, and 'I distrust Mr. Gladstone' as the Tory's condensed commination service upon all manner of change." It is not often in English political life, with its levelling tendencies on the one band, and its of national difficulties and national debts. aristocratic assumption on the other, that a man is able to rise from the ranks of the people and, towering high above the heads of his fellows, wield an influence that seems almost magnetic. In Abraham Lincoln we had perhaps the greatest type of this class of men the present century has produced; but then his rise was only the natural result of demo oratic institutions. In England, the streams which supply the fountain of greatness are narrow and confined, in comparison with the broad tributaries which flow from every State in the American Union to the Washington reservoir, and it is therefore no ordinary spectacle to witness the nation revolving in a general election on the "pivet" of an individual and plebeian name. Mr. Cobden and Mr. Bright have both occupied prominent positions in the eyes of the British pationprobably the most prominent, as being the representatives of the thoughts and aspirations of the great body of the English people; but their peculiar idiosyncracies placed them outside the pale of ministerial power. Mr. Gladstone, however, while uniting within his person, in a great measure, the broad and comprehensive views of Bright, unites also the authority of Government. As such

therefore, he becomes for good or ill a power

ful influence in the State, and "if he lives

the future belongs to him," At the present time, and in the important years to come, it is evident that such a mind as Gladstone's, with its vigorous fibres stretching to the inmost feelings of the masses and reaching into the realms of the highest thought will mould, in a great measure, the destiny of the nation, and mould it to the people's permanent welfare. For the first time probably in England's parliamentary existence, an influential statesman is ready to make foreign intrigue and foreign diplomacy subordinate to the comfort and happiness of the English people. It is true Lord Stapley, the representative of the most liberal and enlightened of the Conservative party, shows an equally undisguised antipathy to the neglecting of home interests for the sake of foreign interference; but he has none of the high feelings entertained by the Chancellor of the Exchequer. If he wishes England to abstain from foreign wars it is because his pocket and the pocket of the nation will be less disturbed. In all his cold calculating powers, the welfare of his destitute fellow-countrymen never seem to engross a single thought. Not so Gladstone and those he principally represents. He may not confine himself to the letter to the following description by the Spectator of the new policy inaugurated by a portion of the Liberal party, but the programme nevertheless embraces some of the most sterling points of his political ereed, and is one, whatever may be its faults, infinitely ahead of any policy English statesmanship has yet endeavored to carry out. This party, says the journal alluded to, "believe he ruled. His Excellency's remarks were in their hearts that political questions, interin their hearts that political questions, internal and external, all policies, home, foreign, or colonial, all measures, wise or foolish, all risings and failings of individual statesmen diocese were revered and respected by their are trivialities when compared with the supreme duty of raising the English people, of place the Bishop and Clergy at enmity, but diminishing the vast sum of human misery still existing in this grand hive of wealth and industry. It is to them intolerable that in a country where every week developes some new source of wealth, where the incomes of he had done for them. (Applause.) the middle class have tripled in twenty years, and artizans earn by the thousand more than the mass of Continental officials receive, one fifth of the population should still be reduced to food insufficient for health or satisfaction. They reflect almost with a sense of anger upon the wages paid in the agricultural districts, on the endless difficulties in the way of rebuilding the wretched houses of the poor, on the monotonous toil. the colourless lives, the apprehensive hours to which whole sections of our population have always been condemned. Countries are made for the people who live in them, and what is the use of all this prosperity if it does not reach the majority, if there are whole classes to whom decent education, or of Union of the North American colonies moderate leisure, or medical attendance, or healthy houses, or succulent food, are as unattainable as wealth like that bequeathed by Mr. Richard Thornton? What profits the elasticity of the revenue when, as in 1864, every soul in England and Wales had to contribute 9s. 41d., upwards of nine and a half millions sterling, in order to keep the poor among them from perishing of want of food, or what avail the palaces which are covering the country if the only certain

home of a third of the people after a life of

work is to be the pauper barrack! They want to lighten the pressure on the base of society, to make pauperism at least exceptional, to give some at least of the benefits of civilization to those whose hands keep it up, to make education universal, to house all men decently to raise the minimum of wages, to secure to every laborer the, certainty that his thrift shall be to his own advantage."

In this age of wars for ideas and wars for empire, such a policy as the foregoing may sound Utopian, but it is nevertheless making people. They see and see clearly that it is more profitable as well as more humane to look after the interests of their fellow-countrymen than to plunge the nation into no end Mr. Gladstone, however, while possessing an active sympathy for the masses, and while showing, what is very refreshing in a Chancellor of the Exchequer, a disposition to economise, does not entirely lose sight of Great Britain's external condition, but he makes it, as we have said before, subordinate to the inner life of the people of England. " Countries are made for the people who live in them, and what is the use of all the prosperity if it does not reach the majority?" With this sentiment before his eye Mr. Glacstone pushes forward with his measures for ameliorating the condition of the distressed the sons of those who now occupied promi-and has just promised to introduce a fill nent positions in the colony. He was educaunder which the State will furnish the funds required for the rehousing of the wonders in all the great cities by replacing the wretched dens, to which the destitute were consigned, by healthy dwellings. "The mere magnitude of the project, however," says the press, "will not alarm the man who in three years has set up 3,600 State banks who has thought of making the hation own its own railways, and who has helped to reverse the financial policy once believed to be as demonstrable as any geometrical problem.

COMMEMORATION DINNER OF THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL

The annual commemoration dinner of the Collegiate School took place Monday in the Colonial Hotel. About forty-five gentlemen sat down. The chair was occupied by the Principal, the Rev. C. T. Woods; and the Vice-chairs by the Vice-principal Williams and Mr. Vincent. Amongst the guests we noticed His Excellency the Governor; Admiral Denman, Bishop Hills, W. A. G. Young, Esq., Colonial Secretary; T. L. Woods, Esq., Atterney General; Mayor Harris; Hon. A. Watson, Treasurer; Capt. Coode; Lieut. Sir Lambton Lorraine and Lieut. Veale; H. M.S. Sutlej; Mr. Speaker Helmcken; H. Wakeford, Esq.; Hon. R. Finlayson, M. L. C.; Dr. Tolmie, M. L. A.; Rev. E. Oridge; Captain Lang, V. R. C., J. F. McCreight, Esq.; S. Green, Esq.; J. J. Cochrane, Esq., &c... &c. After partaking of an excellent dinner pro

vided by Mons. Driard. The usual loyal toasts were drank, followed by National airs performed by Mons. Sandrie, and Mr. Digby The Principal, in a neat compliment, pro-

osed His Excellency the Governor. Music " British Grenadiers."

His Excellency, in responding, thanked the company for the honor. The Governor of this or any other colony must always be on his trial before that seldom erring jury the public. He trusted from the manner his health had been received that he might express a hope that he would receive a favorable verdict at the hands of that jury. His health had been always received with the greatest cordiality. He did not attribute this to any personal claim of his own, but to a feeling of loyalty for Her whom he had the honor to represent. His Excellency said there was one thing for which he would always take personal credit, and that was a desire to do all in his power for the advancement of the welfare of the people over whom loudly applauded.

flock. There were some who had sought to happily they were only a few. He thought the colony was more indebted to the Bishop than he to the colony. The Bishop had brought more into the colony than he would ever take out of it, and the colony should feel much indebted to his lordship for what

Music—" Vesper Hymn."
The Bishop thanked the company much for the toast. Their calling was a high and holy one and he was pleased that it was so recognised. With regard to the remarks of the proposer, he thought they were too kind. Although some might be opposed to him he thought that those present would bear with him when he declared that he should act firmly in the discharge of a sacred trust reposed in him; at the same time he would respect the sentiments of those who felt conscientiously bound to differ. His lordship then adverted to the occasion of the gathering, and ably pointed out the necessity of raising the standard of education for the young who were destined one day to play a conspicuous part in the destinies of this colony. In the course of his remarks his lordship adverted to the probable near approach which he hoped would one day prove the nearest and strongest ties of the mother country. He also touched upon the telegraph and other contemplated undertakings, but while these were maturing, the culture of our wouth was a first and most important step.

His lordship was loudly applauded.

The Army, Navy, and Volunteers, was proposed by Dr. Tolmie in a humorous speech in the course of which he drew an amusing comparison between the recent match be tween the Volunteers and the Navy, in which the former lost by one point and the match between England and Scotland which was won by the former by two.

Music-" Red, White and Blue." Admiral Denman in a neat speech expressed his thanks. Although a bird of passage be felt a deep interest in all that affected the interests of the colony. He expressed a particular interest in the question of education and hoped they would bring up a body of young men that would do honor to the country. (Applause.)
Capt. Lang in most appropriate terms ac-

knowledged the toast on behalf of the Vol-

Schola Floreat .- This toast was ably proposed by Governor Kennedy. In the course of his remarks His Excellency said emphatically that he was in favor of no particular system of schools. He thought that there was plenty of room for all and he should like to see a dozen more established. He, however could say from personal inspection that the Collegiate School was the best in the city, and he thought those who had the management of it, were deserving of much credit. He thought they would raise young men in that school that would play a credit able part in the future history of the colony.

Music—" Excelsior."
The Principal responded. He felt so bound up in the cause of the school that he felt himself unable to express all he had to say on the subject. He had commenced his labors fire years ago with eleven pupils, and for the present advanced state of the school he was much indebted to the warm interest and kind advice and assistance always rendered by the Bishop. He might not, as had been said by Mr. Green, be educating a Bishop, but he saw that he was bringing up ting them for God and for good, and the Rev. gentleman felt gratified at the conscientiousness that his boys would not tell a lie, that poor at 31/2 per cent. This measure will work truthfulness was one of the first principles inculcated in the minds of the pupils. aimed at the highest education that would fit his young men for the shop, the store, the counting-house or for the higher calling of legislator, ruler and councillor (applause).

The Legislative Council, proposed by Dr. avie. He said he preferred speaking when he had an antagonist, but he would allude to a matter that concerned him personally. He alluded to the medical bill, and expressed his satisfaction that the bill had not passed. as it would have excluded all American physicians. He liked the Americans better and better the more he knew of them, and he thought it highly impolitic to drive them out of the country. He alluded to the facilities afforded by the Americans of allowing our youth to walk their hospitals and obtain their diplomas. The doctor concluded by a humorous allusion to the tax on beeves. Music-"There's a good time coming."

W. A. G. Young replied for the Council. He felt obliged to the gentlemen who drew the toast list because they would there see that when he had finished the music would tell them there was " A good time coming, boys." Ho would comprise his remarks in the same expression. He had been in the Assembly, and had now the honor to occupy a seat in the Council. On their behalf he could with confidence assert that they would have the best interests of the country in view

The Legislative Assembly was proposed by the Vice-Principal, who facetiously alluded to the length of the James Bay bridge having been called one-eighth of a mile, and called attention to the distance the legislators must travel in the course of the year. He more working (laughter). Whatever was said about them, however, there were many men he thought in the House that he should he very sorry to see out of it (applause).

Mr. Speaker Helmeken, in replying, asked the proposer of the toast to make allowance for the number of days each member was absent, and to say, if he could, what distance they really had travelled for the country. The speaker then touched upon sectarianism; be was personally in favor of religious instruction in the schools [applause] and he also advocated amusements glad to see military instruction had been introduced into the Collegiate School, he was not a soldier himself but would like to see everybody else one. (Laughter.) He thought cricket and boat racing should follow and supplant the less exalting games of marbles and plumstone. (Laughter.) The speaker wished success and prosperity to the school.

The Ladies' College, by the Hon. R. Fin-layson. Music-" Maids of Merry England." Responded to by Mr. Wakeford, who also avowed himself in favor of his children being nurtured in the religion which he himself professed and believed in. Divinity, Law and Physic, by W. A. G.

Young, in one of the most trite and pithy speeches of the evening. The Rev. E. Cridge, in the absence of Archdeacon Gilson, briefly and most sensibly

replied for the church. T. L. Woods responded for the legal profession, and after paying a high compliment to the worthy clergyman who had preceded him, expressed a hope that the Collegiate School might be the instru-

ment of sending emment men to the bar. Dr. Helmcken said he would "throw physic to the dogs " for the night " he would have none of it" (laughter). As long as free trade continued in this colony they would have to import doctors though early education was as necessary in the medical as in any other profession, and they looked to the Collegiate School to supply it. There were no days to which he could turn with greater delight than to his student or school-boy

days. The Schools of Home-In few but elequent words proposed by Mr. Cochrane and bly responded to by Mr. McCreight.

Music-" Would I were a boy again." The Press, by Mr. C. B. Young, who waxed eloquent in his description of the immense powers wielded by the press. He eulogised the energy displayed by the local press, and humorously observed that if they sometimes fell out and called each other rogues honest men would then get their

rights (laughter).
Music—" Good St. Anthony." Mr. Harries, of the Colonist, spoke in acknowledgment of the toast.

The Principal of the Collegiate School, proposed by Governor Kennedy, and responded to by the Rev. Mr. Woods. The regular toasts having ended the prin-

cipal guests retired, a few remaining for

little social enjoyment.

N ATIONAL RIFLE MATCH AT

Shooting for the Elcho Shield.

[From the Times of the 21st.] so is The interest of yesterday's proceedings centred in the international match for the Elcho Challenge Shield-a competition between the selected small-bore shots of the United Kingdom, standing in much the same relation to the Enfield International contest decided a few days ago, as the grand race for the Cup at Ascot does to the more multitudinous gathering at Epsom. The event drew to Wimbledon a larger and more fashionable attendance than on any of the previous days of the meeting, and from first to last the shoeting was watched with an eagerness and satisfaction proving that international emulation lingers, though stronger feelings, happily. have disappeared. The spectators dat the firing points applauded any particularly successful shot as heartily as they dared, bearing in mind that marksmen must not on any account be excited, lest their attention should be distracted, and their aim, as a necessary consequece, grow wild and unsteady. At the concluding ranges, when the English and Scottish scores were known to be running in Young attempts tounations of parallel lines, with an almost imperceptible listance between, there was delight, nearly savage, in the emphasis with which the abbreviation "bull" passed from mouth to mouth, whenever the marker's white disc obscured for a moment the black surface of the distant bull's eye. Lord Ducie remained all day with the English squad; the Marquis of Donegal was not less interested in the efforts of his countrymen, while Lady Elcho by her presence with a large party of friends at the Scottish firing point showed how greatly she sympathised with the Scottish esite to take the shield northwards. The Irish eight, without exception, used the rifles of their countryman, Mr. Rigby. The English and Scotch eights, on the other hand, as far as could be ascertained, shot with the Whitworth rifle, the favorite weapon at all these contests, Major Halford alone excepted, who used one of those produced by Mr. Metford. The fortunes of the match fluctuated in an extraordinary manner, and as, not merely from range to range, but from shot to shot, it was impossible to form any reliable opinion as to whether England or Scotland would ultimately succeed, it need not be added that the excitement was very great. At the close of the 800 yards distance Scotland was exactly one point shead, falling it came in contact with the chimney for which advantage she was indebted entirely to Lord Aberdeen, who in 15 shots made 12 bull's eyes and three centres, and when the squads walked back from the 900 room just a moment before the tree made its yards to the 1,000 yards' firing point, the entree, superintending the packing of some lead of the Scottish had advanced from 1 to china, crystal, etc, lately received from Eu-7 points. From this point, however, the rope, but hearing the noise made by the tree shooting of the English eight steadily im- in taking a lasting leave of its friendly supproved ; fewer misses were made by them while one of the Scottish eight having failed to hit the target at the outset, lost confidence apparently, and made miss after miss in a and china were numbered amongst the things way that was very damaging to the pros-pects of his side. The English had an instinctive perception that they were recover-ing lost ground, and redoubled their efforts. Among them one gentleman, Lieutenant Banting, who fired from the left shoulder, was remarkable for the steadiness of his shooting. On the Scottish side, too, there was one who exhibited an idiosyncracy; this consisted in firing, as far as circumstances permitted, from his back. A few minutes before 7 o'clock the match terminated. The Irish were beaten by both the other nationalities—a result regarded as inevitable before the match commenced-making, however, such a creditable fight throughout, and at the close having so large a minority to point to, they they will clearly be formidable antagonists on some future occasion, when they have sufficient time in which to mature their preparations. It is a healthy sigh to see Irishmen thus coming forward to claim "a fair field and no favor," and it is to be hoped they will not relax in their exertions. The English wound up their score with a bull's eye in the full confidence that they had won, and walked across to the firing point where ed with the knife. We have not learned the Scottish had still a shot to deliver. Here, whether any steps had been taken to have however, the assurance of victory was even stronger, and in consequence of information that was communicated to him, Lord Elcho called for "three cheers for Scotland." These were given with a hearti-ness which rendered the subsequent disappointment all the more bitter when it turned out that according to the register England had gained the day by a majority of two, the total numbers being—for England, 1,053; for Scotland, 1,051. It was then explained that the supposed majority for Scotland rested on the establishment of a claim to have one shot made by Lord Aberdeen allowed as a centre, which had been signalled as a ricochet. Lord Elcho mounted, and rode down to the officer in charge of the butt to investigate the matter, and returned with the information that in the opinion of the officer the shot had been a fair one. Fresh cheers were, of course, given for this announcement, the effect of which was to raise Scotland's score to 1,054; but the hopes of that country were destined to be dashed, for Lord Elcho ascertained on further inquiry that the markers in the ricochet butis, who were better placed for determining a point of this kind than the officer in question, maintained the accuracy of the ricochet signal which they had waved. The matter was further complicated by the discovery that the Scottish eight were not agreed among themselves upon the exact shot to which they attached such importance, some alleging that it was a shot fired at the 800 yards range before lunch hour, others that it was the 14th shot at the 900 yards range. The only course which could be adopted was to invite both those dissatisfied with the registers and those who maintained their accuracy to draw up written statements and refer them to the Umpire for his decision this morning; and they accordingly withdrew with that object. While the matter was under discussion, it would be difficult to convey an accurate idea of the agitation and excitement prevailing. Knots and circles formed all over the common, and for fully an ever, it is all talk; but should not some one

than the conquerors, and unless the evidence of mistake on the part of the markers was conclusive beyond all doubt, it was hardly wise to raise any question. Another point very strongly urged was that the objection. if a valid one, ought not to have been allowed to lie over, but should have been investigated at the moment, or at least before proceeding to a different range. A Under the ordinary regulations of the Council marking is not allowed to be questioned, but the Interna-tional Match does not fall strictly within the rules, inasmuch as ricochet butts were erected purposely in connection with it, which are not required for the general competitions. Taking the figures as issued from the statistical department, the following were the scores made by each competitor:

ELCHO CHALLENGE SHIELD. 800 yds. 900 yds. 1000 yds ENGLAND. Capt. Heaton, 40th Lanc. J. . 49 1 52 443 visitient. Col. Halford, 1st Leic. . 40 36 32 Sergt. M. Smith, Victorias. . . 45 38 41 Hon. M. Fletcher, Liv. R. B. 48 Capt. Bland, 76th Regiment .. 50 Lieut. Purchas, 14th Worces. 47 Private Cunliffe, 26th Cheshire 48 d s Total at. 502 . mosl377 1838

ted NANAIMO ITEMS

From the Nanaime Gazette.

FORTUNATE ESCAPE .- During the storm on Monday last a large maple tree, which stood close to the house of Mr. H. Cooper, was blown down by the violence of the wind. In ports, they had barely time to reach the security afforded by the adjoining room, when down came the mass of maple, and the glass

WHISKEY SELLING-A man named George Nichol was brought up on Friday last before Mr. Franklyn for selling liquor to Indians. Nichol said he had been led into the business by one Vince who, because he would not pertrate a more heinous crime, came forward and informed against him. The magistrate sentenced the prisoner the full penalty of the law—a fine of £100 or twelve months' im-

SHIPPING-The bark Clara Bell arrived The John Jay finished loading with 750 tons coal for San Francisco on Saturday. The ship A. M. Lawrence takes the next turn unde the new shute.

MUNICIPAL—The Gazette wants a Municipal Council for Nanaimo.

STABBING AFFRAY AT COMOX-Last week the usual saturnalia, consequent on a fresh importation of whiskey, was kept up by the Indians at Comex. It was attended by its indispensible accessory—a general scrimmage—in which two Siwashes were badly wounded with the knife. We have not learned the guilty parties arrested.

BEARS SHOT-On Monday last, Rory Came eron shot two fine bears at Mr. Dunsmuir's farm. The animals were very large and in excellent condition.

OUR NORTHERN LIQUOR TRADE-Mr. W. H. Ross informs us that on his passage down from Comox last week in company with two Indians, they spoke a cance going north with a large quantity of fire water "done up" in bottles and tins for the thirsty Siwashes at Comox.

The steamer Reliance was placed on the ways at Bolton & Cook's shippard on Thursday last. The facilities afforded by this enterprising firm for the repairing and cleaning of vessels are now almost perfect, and we hope soon to see them more generally availed of by New Westminster, and even Victoria shipowners.

Alfred Waddington, Esquire, Superintene dent of Education, arrived on the Emily Harris on Saturday evening. He brings with him the plans of the proposed new school house.

SQUALL.—A severe squall with flashes of lightning took place at Nanaimo on Monday evening, 11th instant. The steamer Reliance was blown from her moorings and came into collision with the ship A. M. Lawrence. Considerable damage to roofs, trees, &c., was

THE NORTH-WEST PASSAGE BY LAND .-Our London correspondent says: You will be glad to learn that Lord Milton and Dr. Cheadle's book is making, even in these exciting times, a great sensation. The adventures of the travellers, so simply, yet so forcibly related, are enough in themselves to produce a large amount of interest; but the point that is most talked of is the advantage hour the controversy in all its bearings was or other of your colonists who can spare the universal theme of discussion. The twelve months and some money, come over general impression appeared to be one of regret that the eclat of such a match, the best and closest that had yet been shot at Wimbleton, should be marred by anything like disagreement. The conquered, to whichever nationality they might belong, stood in a position scarcely, if at all, less honorable twelve months and some money, come over and prospect the scheme? I can promise that they would be listened to, and out of that beginning the mine of wealth might book I refer to I candidly confess I am wild about the scheme. Let me advise you therefore to agitate!

however, that the fathcoming estimates will clinic.

The Weekly BRITISH LATER FR The steamer En

rom New Westmin sengers and a Carib Our Cariboo advi The Sentinel cont interest beyond the results of the recent DAMAGES FRO Above the town ried away all the s the companies eng

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Co.'s diggings are f able to pump out the and the creek mad to it; it is not certs will resume work Miss and the Aus caved in, and the claim has filled th commenced yester sound ground, and The Wake up stopped for some from the weter probably resume Cariboo claim has serious damage has be immediately res has caved in sev claim has also cav tion. We may say Moffatt and Never whether work wil claims this seaso Confederate claim, well has caved in and the machinery about to sink a ne claim has caved claim, which has b places; no other from the ground to a breadth of fp worked out under piece of earth bei the dint of supe have got the holes at work on Mon Dead Broke claim creek at work ye has caved in, but i age will be great at work to-day; to of the claim. To caved near the cr lines; it is suppos age to the claim expect to be at wo commence to pur Adams and Mary

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BRIDGE The following Report to the will be found hi I found the Jamieson well. a few miles abou camped; but channel, althous Close to their ighteen test d work by the wat stay, diverted the here also found

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A man named George on Friday last before ng liquor to Indians. ause he would not percrime, came forward him. The magistrate the full penalty of the or twelve months' im-

Clara Bell arrive on Sunday morning loading with 750 ton on Saturday. The ship the next turn under

Fazette wants a Muni-

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PASSAGE BY LAND. ndent says : You will be Lord Milton and Dr. aking, even in these exsensation. The adveners, so simply, yet so enough in themselves to unt of interest; but the lked of is the advantage shrough the territory to sed. At present, how-ut should not some one clonists who can spare some money, come over heme? I can promise listened to, and out of mine of wealth might red. After reading the didly confess I am wild et me advise you there ite! agitate!

The Weekly British Calonist

SECTIONS

Tuesday, September 26, 1865

BRITTISE COLUMBIA LATER FROM CARIBOO.

The steamer Enterprise arrived yesterday rom New Westminster, with about 60 passengers and a Cariboo express.

Our Cariboo advices are to the 9th. The Sentinel contains but little of especial interest beyond the following account of the results of the recent disastrous floods :

DAMAGES FROM THE LATE PLOOD.

Above the town of Richfield the flood carried away all the sloice boxes belonging to the companies engaged in ground sluicing. At Barkerville the Sheepskin shaft filled with water just after the company had struck an excellent prospect; they will be able to resume operations immediately, and intend working all winter. The Bald Head claim anstained very little damage, the company sustained very little damage; the company propose working all winter. The Hibernia Co.'s diggings are filled up, but they will be propose working all winter. The Internal Co.'s diggings are filled up, but they will be able to pamp out the water and resume work again. The Welsh claim has caved in badly, and the creek made a complete entrance into it; it is not certain whether the Company will resume work this season. The Hit or Miss and the Australian claims have also caved in, and the water from the Welsh claim has filled them up; both companies commenced yesterday to sink new shafts in sound ground, and intend working all winter. The Wake up Jake company have been stepped for some days by a surface leak. The Autora Co. have had to suspend work from the water coming into their claim from the water coming into their claim from the Wake up Jake; both claims will probably resume operations to day. The Cariboo claim has been filled with water; no serious damage has been done, and work will be immediately resumed. The Lillooet claim has caved in several places. The Grizzly has caved in several places. The Grizzly claim has also caved, and is in a bad condition. We may say the same of the Caledonia, Moffatt and Never Sweat; it is problematical whether work will be resumed on these claims this season. The Beauregard and Confederate claim, which has been paying well, has caved in at the shaft, rendering it and the machinery useless; the company are about to sink a new shaft.

The Last Chance about to sink a new shaft. The Last Chance claim has caved in badly. The Cameron claim, which has been among the best claims on the creek this seasen, has caved in several places; no other claim has suffered so much from the ground giving way; this is owing to a breadth of fully 200 feet having been worked out underground, without a single piece of earth being left as a sapport: By the dint of superior exertion the company have got the holes filled up, and hope to be at work on Monday in their drifts. The Daad Broke claim was the only one on the creek at work yesterday. The Raby claim has caved in, but it is not supposed the damage will be great; the company hope to be at work to-day; the water was nearly all out of the claim. The Forest Rose claim has caved near the creek, close to the Cameron lines; it is supposed, however, that the dam-

age to the claim will not be great, and they expect to be at work to-day. The Prince of Wales is filled with water; the company will commence to pump out at once in order to resume work. The Oram, Bruce, Elliott, Adams and Marysville claims are all filled with water, but they have probably sustained little damage beyond that. The Bed Rock Drain has caved in several places, but it seems to still vent the water freely. LOWHER CREEK. The freshet has carried away flumes on

ines; it is supposed, however, that the dam-ge to the claim will not be great, and they

this creek, and seriously impeded mining operations. The Chittenden company suffered most from the rush of water. daily LIGHTNING CREEK, He w The freshet on this creek has put a stop for

the present to mining operations. The sluice boxes of the several companies at work were carried away, and serious damage done to the BURNES CREEK.

Only two companies on this creek have got down to the bed-rock, and they are taking out about 5 ounces to the hand per day.

O BRIDGE RIVER DIGGINGS

The following extract from Mr. Elliott's Report to the hon the Colonial Secretary, will be found highly interesting:

"I found the prospecting party under Mr. Jamieson well. They had turned the creek a few miles above where I found them encamped; but owing to the bed-rock being polished smoothly they found no gold in the channel, although the banks prospected well. Close to their camp they had sunk a hole eighteen test deep, but were driven from work by the water. They then, during my stay, diverted the creek from its channel; but here also found the bottom so smoothly polished by the action of the water as to leave no chance for a deposit of the gold which is

no chance for a deposit of the gold which is very fine: I enclose a sample.*

From the banks on both sides of the creek

From the banks on both sides of the creek they obtained prospects of from four to eight cents to the pan. I myself washed a pan of dirt containing from six to eight cents.

Mr. Jamieson determined that it would not be wise to devote much time to pumping the water from the hole they had sunk, but purposed moving down to the junction of several creeks where gold had alreedy been found.

Un four other creeks they found not simply the color, but time shot gold in paying quan-

On the whole I consider the prospects at present most satisfactory, and I have no doubt but profitable occupation exists on all these cracks for a large number of men, and if the party in their progress to the South Fork only find as encouraging prospects, there can be no doubt but a large and lucrative gold field exists in Bridge River and its tributs

ies. It is a fact that the main river has yielded geld in sonsiderable quantities for years, and the discovery of gold now on so many of the creeks unning into it, is a result I consider sufficiently satisfactory to induce a large number of men to try their fortunes there WAD DIED Y BERNALS HER COLON SALVATRAM TROUD A

Some white men and several Chinamen have already started in the direction of the

The party had been only 17 or 18 days at work, and I sanguinely look forward to the next report of Mr. Jamieson containing ing better still.

My return trip only occupied four days, and if any kind of a trail were made along the north bank of Bridge River, a man could walk easily to the point at which I was, in less than three days.

A. O. ELLIOTT. * The sample may be seen at the Public Library

LETTER PROM CARIBOO.

[From our own Correspondent]. BARKBRVILLE, Sept. 7, 1865. AFTER THE DELUCE.

Two days ago I took a walk from the canon down the creek to see how matters looked after the tremendous freshet of this looked after the tremendous freshet of this week. I was most agreeably surprised to see the following companies busily engaged in repairing the damages they had sustained, viz., the Bald Head, Sheep Skin, Wake-ups Jake, Cariboo, Never Sweat, Cameron, Dead Broke, Raby, Rankin, Prince of Wales, &c. We must sown that miners are, beyond a doubt, a most energetic class of people.

GOING TO RESUME WORK, The Adams, Oram, Hart and Marysville companies are to resume their work in the course of the week.

The Marysville Co. had just commenced

to get into good pay when their shaft and drift got filled up with water.

The Oram and Hart claims have paid very regularly during the whole season.

I have heard it said that Dr. D. Siddall

and S. Mattice, who own the Oram, have bought one half of the Adam's claim. Success to the doctor, who is as expert in bandling a pick and shovel as a lancet. He is the kind of man we want here.

GENERAL MINING NEWS. A Prospecting Co .- Five hundred yards below Cameronton a company named the Black Douglas are running a prospecting tunnel on the west side of the creek into the hill. So far appearances look favorable.

THE FOREST ROSE Co. had a big cave on the line near the creek, the ground being creviced for over one hundred feet in length: creviced for over one hundred feet in length. But they work three shifts in their upper shaft, back of the hospital. They hoist their dirt, lower their timbers, and keep their pump in motion by means of a steam engine which works beautifully. This is a new feature in mining at Cariboo. I doubt, however, when there it would be profitable to adopt such a system so long as a claim is not prospected or when water in abundance is near ar hand. In fact to get and fix an engine up here is a costly piece of business, and when in motion it consumes \$8 worth of wood every 24 hours; just the wages of a hand. Owing to these causes and others, economy points out to the old system as the most quited to miners' interests as a general thing.

One full interest changed hands in the Forest, Rose claim last week for the sum of \$3,000.

The Saw Mill Co, the day before yes.

THE SAW MILL Co. the day before yes-terday washed up 75 ounces. The Borralis and Saw-Mills. Cols. washed out yesterday morning from the disputed ground over 200 ounces.

LOWHER ORBEK. The most of the companies have resumed

Crane's ditch will be completed in the Schr Alpha, George, N. sales wow own

nout mANTLER! CREEK! Jack No damage to speak of was caused by the last freshet to the miners on this creek. There are about thirty Chinamen working on Antler Oreek.

A SINGULAR FIGHT.

A party has just come back from the head waters of Bear River, where he has been prespecting for the last few weeks. He reports to have found gold, but not enough to-create an excitement. However, he left his tools there and will return.

THE BED-ROCK DRAIN. Mr. R. Brown and J. Adair are hard at work repairing the damage sustained by the Bed-rock drain, which will be in order again in the course of a few days.

LATER FROM COLUMBIA RIVER.

The news from the Big Bend country is encouraging. Diggings paying from \$16 to \$18 a day to the hand had been atruck. Mr. Bomano, Mr. Baxter and others, from Yale, who had gone over to the diggings, had returned to the head of Shuswap Lake, in order to take their loaded trains in with goods, being perfectly estisfied with the prospects. Mr. Moberly had got through to the Columbia River with the trail.

ust, \$100,000, and on the 7th instant, \$26,000. The Bank of British North America remitted on the 7th instant, \$140,000, and there was in the hands of the Ericson company, taken to Victoria on the 18th August, \$100,000, making a total of \$415,000 for the menth. In 1864 the amount experienced from 1st August to 3d September was \$240,000 showing an increase in favor of the past month of \$175,000. The total amount experienced from the showing an increase in favor of the past month of \$175,000. The total amount experienced from the showing an increase in favor of the past month of \$175,000. The total amount experienced from that the new El Dorado of the showing an increase in favor of the past month of \$175,000. The total amount experienced from that the new El Dorado of this constitution is not distant when most important the same affects and the same of the same in the same of the same of the same affects and the same of the same ported since the opening of the mining season on the 1st June and three months is \$875,324. The Gold Export Impost to the Government on this sum will be about \$28,000 extracted from the hard earned money of one class in the community alone !-- Car-

PINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Sept. 16, 1865.

The following Statistics, prepared by the Auditor, from the Colonial Accounts for the year 1864, containing matter of interest to the public, are hereby published for general information.

By His Excellency's command,

WILLIAM A. G. YOUNG,

Colonial Secretary.

STATEMENT showing in detail the Gross Receipts of the Colonial Treasurer during the year 1864.

Taxes and Dues.

Total Taxes and Dues\$120,760 55 2. Receipts, other than Taxes and Dues.

Total Receipts other than Taxes \$130,186 86

3. Receipts, Nominal (matter of Account).

Defalcations of G. T. Gordon written Advances to Heads of Departments of 18,435 729

H. STATEMENT of the Estimated Population of Vancouver Island, as entered in the Colonial Blue Book for 1864.

STATEMENT showing the Value of Imports into Vancouver Island during the year 1864, per head of the population (exclusive of aborigines). The Notice Property of All

THE BLACKFOOT MINES.—Mr. Edward Smith, a packer well known throughout the whole northern country, writing from the Blackfoot mines under date of August 21st, where Street violents, and great freedom in respect of foreign residence and travel.

The Blackfoot mines under date of August 21st, where Street violents, v. 1 The night before last, I was standing on the threshold of the door of my cabin when I heard a quarrel between two men, a white man (who seemed to have indulged rather too much) and a colored one. From words they soon came to blows, the colored man knocking the white twice clean off his pins."

The latter got his facient rather damaged, and the damage would have been certainly greater had not passers by interfered; who would venture to say after this feat that colored people are wanting in pluck?

News from Bear River.

Blackfoot mines under date of August 21st, says.—"I arrived here on the 17th, and found the best country I have seen for business in a long time. I have had my cargo open three days and have taken in about \$3,000."

The writer proceeds to give the retail prices of staple articles.—Shovels, \$9 each; blankets, \$20, pants, from \$12 to \$20, rubber boots, \$20 per pair, and other articles in proportion. We gather from Mr. Smith's etter that the mines are extensive and permanent in their character. The importance of his statements and the degree of credit to be given them, will be understood when we state that he is an old packer and miner, and be given them, will be understood when we state that he is an old packer and miner, and that he has visited every mining camp in the northern country. As a further evidence of the richness of the new mines, we have the fact that scarce a day passes that does not witness the arrival of one or more persons from the Blackfoot country, and that without exception they bring the dust with them—some in large amounts.—Oregonian.

PROSPECTING PARTY RETURNED .- A Prospecting party consisting of three miners, who have been away nearly a month on a private prospecting four, returned to Barker ville on Thursday evening. They have been about 100 miles from William Creek in a porth-east direction, and they speak of the district in which they have been as apparently turned to the head of Shuswap Lake, in order to take their loaded trains in with goods, being perfectly satisfied with the prospects. Mr. Mobelly had got through to the Columbia River with the trail.

Export or Gold The export of gold from Cariboo for the past month exhibits a large increase over that of the corresponding period of 1864. The Bank of British Columbia temitted to the Head office, on 14th August 1810,000, and on the 7th instant, \$75,000. The Bank of British North America remitted on the 7th instant, \$75,000. the finest gold bearing country they have of the 30th uit., about so mines from this dreak. Our informants, who are most respectable, trustworthy, and experienced mineral are confident that the new El Dorado of this country is in the with east, and that the time is not distant when most important discoveries will be supported from that seem too of the colony. Cariboo Sentinels of size

Backoran The Mate Secretary of some California State Telegraph Company, Mr. Geo. S. Ladd, has been appointed Superintendent, vice Mr. James Gamble resigned.

Santa Anna.—The one-legged ex-dicta-tor of Mexico, Senor Don Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, has shown his hand at last. In a manifesto from his place of retreat in the island of St. Thomas he takes ground against Maximilian, and once more offers his services to his country in any capacity she may require or he possess ability to fill. In the course of his proclamation he says—"The horse of those who sought in Monarchy the

hopes of those who sought in Monarchy the repose which the Republic denied them have been disappointed; the national dignity has been contemned; justice derided; our holy rights trodden under foot, thought englaved, prostitution elevated and virtue vilified; the sanctuary draped in mourning and the church afflicted with tribulations. Terror is seated on the scaffold brandishing over the patriots the knife of extermination. War to the invaders! Liberty or death should be the cry of every generous bosom in which honor has her home, independence her altar, and liberty her rights."

AMPUTATIONS .- Three individuals, one female and two males, have had to undergo amputation of the leg during this week. In two cases the operation was successfully performed above the knee joint and the patients it is hoped are in a fair way of recovery.

Sporborg & Rueff, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Importers and Wholesale Dealers

man five dollars if harmald put them on board the Enterprise. The Johnnies and their paraphernalis were bundled into board series of the collars world conger, but to no urpose, the Flying Dutchman had." ger

Boots and Shoes. required payment for his services, but Juhow III was ARFSTREEN WAS ALLE THE COLORED TO SERVICE The contaged

No Piano is Complete Without Copies of the following Elegant Works.

"THE HOME CIRCLE." A coll. of Marche Waltzes, Polkas, Schomisches, Redowas, Quadrille Contra Dances, Four Hand Pieces and Piano Gemerator of Children and Piano Gemerator of Children and Piano Gemerator of Children and Pi 2 vois. "THE SHOWER OF PEARLS," a collection of choice Duets, with Plano Accompaniments, "THE SILVER CHORD," a collection of Songs, Balladse Quarters, Duets, ac, with Plano Accompaniments. "OPERATIC PEARLS", a collection of Gems from the Best Operas, with Fund Accompaniments. Price of each, plain, \$2.50; Clothes 300; Tull Gilt, \$4.00. Mailed, post-paid, our escipt of price. QLIVER DITISAN & CO., Publishers, Boston. For sale at HIBBEN & CARS WELL'S and

The City of Glasgow LIFE ASSURANCE Company.

Betablished 1888, Incorporated by Special Act of Annual Revenue. 560,000

VI. STATEMENT showing the Value of Imperts into Vancouver Island during the year 1864, per head of the population [inclusive of aborigines]. It is the Public the combined advantages Total Imports property in the Public the combined advantages Population. 18,000 Rate per head. 12,000 Perfect Security, Wooderate Premiums, Liberal participation in Profits, and great freedom in

obtained on application to.

J. ROBERTSON STRWART,

WHARP STREET, VIOTORIA, V. I.

Agent for British Columbia and Vencouver Island.

122 daw

Washing made Easy with nearly 20 personners, a few and 30 or 40 tons of freight.

THEFAMILY WASHING May be speedily accomplished, to the great deligi-of the Household, by using Harper I welvetrees

"Clycerine Soap Powder." A Clergyman's wife says, "one half of Soap at least, is sayed, two-thirds of time, and three burths of labor." Sold in Penny Packets by all Storekeepers, and wholesale by Harper Twelvetrees, Bromley by Bow, London.

Whoiesale Agents for Vancouver Island MESSRS. JANION, GREENIA RHODES.

THE ALEXANDRA DES Deen removed wil 8lni



PICKLES SAUCES, JAMS, &c (FREE TROM ADULTERATION,) & OF IT

BIVALVIANIA XE GERUTUATURANDE DE CROSSE & BLACKWELL PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN, Y

SOHO SQUARE, LUNDON. CROSSE & BLACKWELL Stadu

Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable of from eyest despectable Provision Peeled in the World.

Purchasers desirous of being simplied with C. & B.'s goods, which are all of the best quality, and of a thoroughly wholesome character, should be careful to see that interior articles are not substituted. Their genuine preparations bear their names and address upon the labels.

Their Pickes are all prepared in Pure Matt Vinegar, boiled in Oak West, by means of Pharmous Trans Corns, thus avoiding all possibility of son that with Coppels, or any other injurious metal; and they are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at

Orion Sausages, Tatent Freder Dyallams, Oriecse and Racon, Torkshire Game and Fork Fates, Fresh, ysters in Tins, Salmon Cutlets, Whitebait, Fillets (Soles, Bologne Salsages, Herrings tila Sardines, coups, Mests, and Vegetables in Tins, Fruits in yrup, also in Middens and Estambly Grystallized rute, all of which, as well as many articles too unerous to include in an advertisement, they can trongly recommend. Their Salad Oil is the finest apported at 1 minsty 12st beying Salad Jos

C. & B. are AGENTS for LEA & PERRINS ELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE MUSIC Repart Peals Sauce Majari, Payrer auces, Relish and Aromatic Musical, Payrer over Control of Control Control Control Control Control Control Control Royal Osborne Sancel Captain Walter Oriental Fiskle, Curry Powder and Paste, and Mulligatawny Paste, Grimawde's Dessicated Milk, and for Ma-ion's French Chocolate.

The Invalid's Friend.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Nervous Disorders. MULINI

Whatis more fearful than a breaking down of the nervous system? To be excitable or nervous in a small degree is most distressing, for where can a remedy be found? Here is one:—Drink but little wine, beer, or spirits, or far better, abstain from them altogether; do not take coffee—weak tea is preferable; get all the fresh air you can; take three or four of the Pills every night; eat plenty of solids, and avoid the use of slops. If these golden rules are followed, you will be happy in mind, strong in body, and forget you have any nerves.

A broke Whothers and Daughters Time A

Mothers and Daughters

If there is one thing more than another to twhich hese Pills are so famous, it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood irom all impurities, and removing dangerous, and enwing suspended recretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remeity for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Disorders of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they be affected with stone or gravel, or whether they be affected with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the region of the kidneys, these Pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the Ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief after all other means have failed.

Stomach out, of Order.

Stomach out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these Pills; they remove all acidity, coessioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action; they are wonderfully effections in cases of spawn in fact they never fall in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach.

Bronchitis, Diptheria, Coughs and Colds
No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerons, than affections of the respiratory organs. The
first symptoms of disordered action may always be
removed by Holloway's renowned Pills. They

In cases of debility, languor, and nervousness generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effect of these Pilis is in the highest legree bracing, renovating and restorative. They live from the system the morbid cause of diseases contained the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the transe to its pristing bealth and

Biliousness, Less of Appetite, Headache, and How some Lowiness of Spirits: THEROMSO.

These Pills effect as trails wonder sal change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, for rect indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness; headache and palpitation of the heart.

followay's Pills are the vest temedy known in the

Hary an		Jaundice 101 Liver Com-	Secondary Sympton
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eints	Gout 1 od	Urine Scrofula, or	fections
		King's Evil	Werms o
Bowels	Indigestion	Sore Throat	Weakness
	Indam-	Stone and	from wh
ility	D SHIRMON P	1 Gravellock	ever can
CARROLL CONTROLS SHOW	establishme	nt of Propus	

Av. 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London; all respectable Dungsists and Besters in a nes throughout the civilized world, at the following prices 12 d. 13, d. 28. 9d., 46 6d., 118. 228. am reis a considerable saving by taking the

their operation; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.

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Manufacturers of Chemical. Pharmaceutical and T. MURSON AND SON: 31, 33, and 121, Southampton Row, London, orders (payable in London), are most carefully hipped.

> locior's certificate that James Farrell Any one scan juse Themedon as

A basin of water is all that is, required to produce, the must be like that is defined to produce the must be like to define the like the like to define the like the Judson's Smiple Dives." Feathers Tibes a Grasses Seaweds a rory of the Bours Woods Willow Shavings I.M. A course be had of all chemists throughouting Wings and British and Beneral Woods Willow Shavings I.M. A course be had of all chemists throughouting Wings and British Colonies.

WHOLESALE DEPOT-19a. Celeman st., London

Tuesday, September 26, 1865.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Wednesday, Sept. 20. SCHOOL COMMEMORATION-Yesterday bein the Commemoration of the Collegiate Schoo the pupils and a number of friends attended service at Christ Church and were addressed by Bishop Hills. They afterwards repaired to Beacon Hill where they partook of refreshments and heartily entered into out of door exercise and enjoyment.

THE INJUNCTION CASE-Bell v. Green, et al,-His Honor yesterday directed the injunction issued against the defendants in this case to continue until the hearing of the demurrers, an account to be kept in the interim of all profits of the paper. The rest of the prayer of the injunction to be deferred.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE-Mr. Walford A. Harries, of this city, was yesterday admitted by His Honor the Chief Justice to practice as an Attorney in the Supreme Court of this colony, and was enrolled accordingly on the list of members of the side bar.

Accident—A carpenter engaged in the erection of Mr. Rhodes' new house, fell from the scaffolding yesterday, fracturing his left arm. The sufferer was conveyed to the Hospital where the arm was set by Drs. Dickson and Haggin.

SAILED-The bark Ann Adamson was towed out of the harbor yesterday by the Sir James Douglas, and proceeded to Utsalady via Port Angelos, to load lumber for Shang-

THE U. S. S. SUWANEE Went into Esquimalt harbor yesterday afternoon, after s cruise of several days on the opposite shore. Thursday, Sept. 21.

DISCHARGED-His Honor the Chief Justies yesterday delivered a long judgment in the matter of Campbell, who was recently sentenced by the magistrate at Sooke to pay a fine of \$500 or to suffer ten months' imprisonment. Campbell was discharged by reason of defects in the warrant of commitment. Mr. McCreight, instructed by Messrs. Bishop and Courtney appeared for Campa

will be held at the Tiger Engine Houselon Monday, October 2, at 10 a.m. The polls to close at 4 p.m.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR COMME evening at half-past six, and will be obser ved until Friday evening at the same hour. Service was held in the Synagogue. Most of the places of business belonging to members of the persuasion will remain closed.

NEW MASTS-The steamer Eliza Anderson went under the H. B. Company's shears vesterday to have her old masts removed and new ones stepped.

THE CRICKET MATCH between the Victoria and City clubs announced to take place on o'clock, with nearly 20 passengers, a few Saturday has, we are informed, been post-

RETURNED .- The Rev. A. C. Garrett returned from Cariboo yesterday by the En-

Friday, Sept. 22. Assault.-J. Taylor was charged yesterday in the Police Court with a savage assault upon Anthony Elliott. Mr. Bishop prosecuted and Mr. Copland defended. After investigating the charge and the plea of condonement set up by the defence the Magistrate said he did not feel satisfied with the conduct of the prospentor, but he could not permit such an outrage to go unpunished, and fined Taylor \$25 or two months' imprisonment.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS-The bark Maria, that brought the first batch of Chines immigrants to this port, arrived yesterda morning at Fort Angeles from Ho 21 days. She has changed her name, and now hoists the Hawaiian flag. News from the Islands is to the 28th, but is devoid of interest. The Alberni made a fine passage to the Islands of 18 days.

doctor's certificate that James Farrell was in an unfit state of mind to take care of himself. the Police Magistrate yesterday ordered Farrell into safe keeping for one month, directing the police authorities at the same time to afford him every opportunity of communication with his friends.

FOR PORTLAND-The schooner Crosby, direct, taking about 100 tons of merchandise, and about 27 passengers, mostly Chinese.

FOR PUGET SOUND-The steamer Eliza

from the Sound, having towed over the Ann Adamson.

SAILED .- The ship Portlaw left yesterday for Nanaimo under the charge of Captain Pike, Pilot.

Saturday, Sept. 23. "No CATCHEE NO PATEE."-Yesterday, as the Enterprise was leaving the Company's wharf for Fraser river, two last men were seen nastening down to take their passage. Too ate to hail the steamer the individuals, who were Celeatials, went on board a schooner lying near at hand and offered to pay a seaman five dollars if he would put them on board the Enterprise. The Johnnies and their paraphernalia were bundled into a boat, and the sailor plied his oars with more than five dollars worth of vigor, but to no purpose, the Flying Dutchman had "gone-from their gaze" and pursuit was hopeless. On returning to the schooner the seaman required payment for his services, but John didn't see it and thought that it was a case of "no catches no payee." The enraged Charon refused to allow the Mongolians to men's friends congregated around and be-

COWIGHAN-THE DEATH OF FISHER .- A THE SIERRA NEVADA arrived from Porting from Cowichan informs us that the In- passengers and freight valued at about \$20. dians give different versions of the mode by 000. She will leave for San Francisco direct which the unfortunate young man, Edward this forenoon. B. Fisher, came by his death, and suspicions Cornorant Street Rows.—Some Fort Rupert and Songish Indians were fined yesterday in the Police Court \$25 each, for fighting and creating disturbances in the public streets, and others were ordered to find security to keep the peace. If the fines were paid the revenue would receive \$75, a good item for the Colonial Secretary and Auditor.

Fireman's Election.—Notice is given elsewhere that the election of Chief and Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department.

B. Fisher, came by his death, and suspicions are entertained by some of the settlers that he was still play. The female who was with him at his death was his wife, and it is alleged that she had previously been betrothed to a young Indian, who may have fired the fatal shot out of feelings of jealousy or revenge. The woman states that he was stepping over a log and was using his gun as a prop when it accidentally exploded, and the charge entered his breast. He did not die instantly, but was aufficiently conscious to hand her his purse, containing \$170 or \$180, which she now has in her possession.

The woman's story is of course not credited the feath of the Fire Department. The woman's story is of course not credited the set of the feath of the fire the fatal shot out of feelings of jealousy or revenge. The woman states that he was stepping over a log and was using his gun as a prop when it accidentally exploded, and the charge entered his breast. He did not die instantly, but was aufficiently conscious to hand her his purse, containing \$170 or \$180, which she now has in her possession.

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DOUBLE OFFENCE-Charley, a Queen Charlotte Indian, was yesterday charged in the Police Court, by Inspector Welsh, with stealing a pair of boots from Webster's boot store, on Yates street. In rescuing the stolen artis eles from the prisoners he became very violent, and assaulted the Inspector twice. The Magistrate sentenced him to three months' imprisonment for the theft, and two for the assault.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER .- The steamer Enterprise left yesterday morning, at ten sheep, and 30 or 40 tons of freight.

THE RETURN RIFLE MATCH, between H. M. S. Sutlej and the Rifle Corps, will take place, we understand, on Thursduy, the 28th inst. at the butts.

SENT IN .- Captain Torrens' official report of the observations of the prospecting party change in prices except in flour, which has graduat Nootka Sound has been sent in to the ally advanced, and overdue importations from San

hight behind the Indian burial ground. This troy the value of the grain. eircumstance gave riss to an idle report last evening that she had left the harbor.

SAANICH HALL FARM, belonging to Mayor Harris, was sold yesterday by Messrs. Frank in to Bunster & Brown, for \$9,500.

BIVALVIANIA-The sloop Brant brough one hundred and seventy bushels of oyster esterday from Olympia.

Monday, Sept. 25.

SUDDEN DEATH,-Mr. J. A. Rice, of this city, was found dead in his bed at Eberhardt's Hotel on Saturday morning. Deceased, who a few months ago broke his leg from which Unsound Mind—Upon production of a doctor's certificate that James Farrell was in an unfit state of mind to take care of himself, the Police Magistrate yesterday ordered Farrell into safe keeping for one month,

THEATRICAL .- A performance will be given on Thursday evening next, under the patron

Lots, 'uniy l'owder and l'and and Malligniaway Lote, est annouves Dassected Mills, and for Ma sea's sireneth Chaconese.

A COURT MARTIAL, we understand, was | VIEWS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA. - We were held yesterday on H. M. S. Olio, on the As- shown on Saturday a series of well-executed sistant Paymaster of H. M. S. Devastation. and highly interesting views in British Com The court ordered him to lose two years lumbia taken by Mr. Charles Gentile, photographic artist, and copies of which are new being mounted for sale at his gallery on Capt. Ketchum, sailed yesterday for Portland Fort street. The set when complete will be of inestimable value to any person writing a book in connection with the colony, and will also form a valuable addition to the Albums of persons who are leaving for the old Anderson left yesterday, at 8, a. m., for Olympia and way-ports, carrying over 20 passengers.

The Stramer Diana left again yesterday in search of the anxiously expected cargo of the search of the searc in search of the anxiously expected cargo of of Harrison River, Tenass Lake, the Canyon flour, of which article the market is nearly near Yale, the Bonaparte country, meeting of tribes at Lilloet (females on horseback), FROM THE SOUND—The steamer Sir James
Douglas, Captain Clarke, arrived yesterday
from the Sound baring towed over the steamer Sir James
Indian burial grounds, and views of roadside inns and other points of interest. Mr. Gentile has also some capital specimens of Island scenery, mining scenes, &c.

FLOUR IMPORTATIONS-The bark Rival has brought two hundred and fifty barrels, six nundred and ninety half sacks and three thousand eight hundred and sixty quarter acks of flour from San Francisco. This portation will doubtless find a ready mar-, as stocks are exceedingly limited and not equal to the demand. The Sierra Nevada brought only one hundred quarter sacks from Portland. Prices will now no doubt decline.

THE CYCLONE.-A private letter received vesterday from a lady passenger by the Cyolone, dated Valparaiso, July 24th, states that the vessel arrived there on the 13th June for repairs, and would sail on the 27th July. I appears that the Cyclone experienced very bad weather on the passage, and sustained serious damage to her hull. The captain told the passengers that had the same weather continued for a day or two longer they would have had to abandon the ship.

TELEGRAPHIC ON DIT .- It is stated that eave the vessel until they had paid, and he James Gamble, Superintendent of the Cali-mounted guard. A number of the China- fornia State Telegraph Company, has ten-James Gamble, Superintendent of the Calidered his resignation, with a view to accepting came much excited over the imprisonment the Superintendency of the Atlantic Tele-of their companions. We did not learn graph Company, which is said to propose the whether they were ultimately ransomed or construction of another line across the continent .- Bulletin.

entleman who arrived on horseback last ever land yesterday morning at 5 o'clock with 35

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, - The elocution

th her steamer Del Norte for burial.

Superintending Manager of the Bank of British Columbia, arrived yesterday by the Sierra Nevada

GOLD SHIPMENT.-The Bank of British Columbia we understand will ship \$111,000 by the Sierra Nevada.

OMMERCIAL.

FROM NANATMO.-The steamer Emily Harris, Chambers, arrived last evening from Nanaimo with fourteen passengers and the usual freight. She towed out the ship John Jay yesterday morning, having 750 tons of coal for San Francisco. The bark Clara Bell had arrived from New West-

THE SHIP PORTLAW was towed out of Escuimalt harbor yesterday by the steamer Diana, on her way to Nanaimo.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

SATURDAY, Sept. 23. Business continues without any material Executive.

The Alexandra has been removed to the the harvest, and it is feared will materially des-

Jobbing rates as follow:
FLOUR—Extras, \$13 00@14 00 pp bbl; Super and Oregon brands, \$10 00@12 00 pp do.
RYE FLOUR—\$14 00 do.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—\$8 00 do.
OATMEAL—\$9 00@9 50 pp 100 fb.
CORNMEAL—\$7 50@8 00 do.
RICE—\$8 00@9 00 do.
BEANS—White, \$4 00@4 25; Bayos and Pinks.

1 00@5 75 00. BOSTON SYRUP—\$5 00 per keg. S. I. DO, \$2 50@2 75 do SUGAR—Raw, 9e@10c pp is pp bbl ; Refined,

16c do. FFEE_23c@25c do p sack. TEA-35c@40c do P chest.
BUTTEtt-Fresh, 45c@50c do P doz; Salt do.,
0c@42\dagged do P firkin.
BACON-Prime, 25c@27\dagged c o; Ordinary, 18c@

HAMS-Prime, 25@27 1-2 p dos; Ordinary, 6@22 do do CHEESE 25c@29% e do do. bearol branche

WHEAT—Scarce, 3%@4c P is a OATS—2%c@2%c do do.
BARLEY—2c@24c do do.
GROUND BABLEY—3c do. do.
MIDDLINGS—3c@3%c do do.
BRAN—2c do do.
HAY—1%c@1%c do P ble.

munication with his friends.

FROM NANATHO—The steamer Emily Harris arrived yesterday morning, with a few passengers, from Nanaimo. The ship A. M. Lawrence was loading, and the bark Clara Bell and brigs Josquin and Advance were in port. The John Jay had sailed for San Francisco, having sailed Sept. 3d. She brings a large miscellaneous cargo consigned to Pickett & Co., valued at \$30,630.

Per stmr Sierra Nevada, from San Francisco—Miss Julia Clifford. Jake Davis, 5 H Homes, Louis Finnard, Wm Warrin. Mrs Spratt, George Black, J D Walker, J Hepburn, Rev L Hampts, Joseph Pinnard, A Greenbaum, Robert Watson, John Kennedy, David Greenwood, G K Dawson, Jas Black, J D Reeve, George Adams, Lizzie Brown, Clara Wagner, Lizzie Tickson, O Glendemming, Daniel Ferguson, Thos Mitchell, B Hansell, William Ryan, Miss Wharl, Eruest Wharl, J G Russell, Wells, Fargo & Co's Messenger, G L Murdock, Purser

tendent rice Mr. James Gamble rangued.

MEMOBANDA.

Per stmr SIERRA NEVADA, Francis Connor, Commander, sailed from San Francisco Sept. 16 at 11 am. Arrived at Portland Sept. 19, at 6 p.m. Left Portland Sept. 22 at 5:30 p.m. Arrived at Esquimalt Sunday morning Sept. 24.

Per schr INDUSTRY, from Burrard Inlet-37

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON from Puge Sound—38 sacks oysters, 20 bbls flour, 49 boxes fruit, 14 pgs type, &c, 11 do press, etc, 66 hd cattle, 2 calves, 224 sheep and lambs, 5 sacks seed—Value \$5940.

Per schr BRANT, from Port Townsend-170

Per stmr SIBRRA NEVADA, from San Fran-Per stmr SIERRA NEVADA, from San Francisco—2 pkgs wine tobacco, 6 do drugs, 1 do hops, 1 do books and stationery, 1 do zine, 13 do dry goods, 7 do cotton and silk, 6 do boots and shoes, 1 do cotton and worsted, 7 do segars, 2 do shirts, &c, 31 do butter, 11 do cheese, 2 do grapes, 1 melodeon, 1 do leather, 3 do rattans, 22 do vegetables 16 do clothing, 10 do tobacco, 6 do books, 4 do almonds, 1 do hardware, 2 do apparel, 200 do rice—Value \$25.045.

Per stmr SIERRA NEVADA, from Portland —162 bxs apples, 100 qr sks flour, 7 do middlings, 4 do wheat, 28 bxs eggs, 7 do hams, 203 bxs fruit, 3 do mdse, 7 horses, 8 pkgs butter—Value, \$1,760.

3 do moise, 7 horses, 8 pkgs butter—value, \$1,760.

Per bark RIVAL, from San Francisco—4 carboys acid, 47 bales gunnies, 31 sks barley, 184 do beans, 1 pg bedding, 1 do books, 7 es boots and shoes, 52 es bread, 6 doz brooms, 2 doz buckets, 350 bxs candles, 11 pcs cedar wood, 1 cs chocolate 3 bxs Chinese curiosities, 2 cs segare, 28 do clocks 20 do coffee, 18 bales cordage, 4 coils do, 18 bales cornmeal, 73 sks do, 16 1 3 do, 2 bales corks, 32 cs drugs, 34 do fruits, sauces, &c, 14 cs figs, 250 bble flour, 690 hf-sks do, 3860 qr do, 239 bgs flour and grain, 7 cs furniturs, 3 do glassware, 1 eks do, 7 cs hardware, 2 pgs do, 10 cs macaroni, 10 do mackerel, 14 pgs Chinese mdse, 107 sks middlings 46 kegs nails, 8 bales oakum, 50 sks oats, 80 cs oysters, 20 cs coal oil, 20 bxs China oil, 5 bales paper, 3 cs picks, 20 kegs pickles, 12 bbls beef, 58 firs butter, 22 cs cheese, 1 bbl do, 10 do lard, 1 bdl rattan, 1400 mats rice, 1 bbl do, 14 bxs rice, 4 our, 5 do rice cakes, 1 pg ship chandlery, 285 bxs soap, 45 cs spices, 5 cs ginger, 4 do mustard, 50 cs spirts—bitters, 55 do liquors, 25 hf-csks liquors, 125 cs wine, 40 csks wine, 10 hf do do 2 kegs do, 5 hf bbls split peas, 1 cs spoons, 61 bxs starch, 18 stoves, 24 pcs stoneware, 83 kegs sugar, 125 do syrup, 4 cs tobacco, 1 wagon, 900 sks wheat, 18 cs yeast powders—Value, \$30,630 74.

PASSENGERS.

Per stmr ELIZA ANDERSON, from Puget Sound—Spencer and friend, J Pardener, Mills. Miss Adams, J McGike, Lyn, Geo Burns, J J Smith, D Roberts, Capt Larden and wife, Grennan and wife, Dr O'Brien and wife, Mrs Storey and two children, S Hovey, wife and son, Fredk Wilson, S Garfielde, B F Denmson.

Per stmr SIERRA NEVADA, from San Fran-Per stmr Sierra Nevada, from San Francisco; J H Turner & Co, J Robertson Stewart, Lowe Bros, Wilson & Rickman, Wilson & Murray, Hudson Bay Co, J Moorhead, Charles Langley & Co, J McKay, Hibben & Carswell. A & Wilson, Savur & Co, A Cassamayou, J Loewi & Co, C Chelowich, Weissenburger & Schlosser, Kwong Lee & Co, Wm Loshe, R Cohen, G Sutro & Co, W B Stewart, P Corbiniere, J L Boscowitz, Wells, Fargo & Co. Chinamen

Per stmr Sierra Nevada, from Portland—Lowe Bros. P O'Dwyer F Mitchell, Dunlop, Jas

Lowe Bros, P O'Dwyer, F Mitchell, Dunlop, Jas Moorhead & Co, S W Percival, A Meyer, J P Couch, Jake Davis, G Promis, J G & Bros, V P,

Wells, Fargo & Co

Per bark RIVAL, from San Francisco, J L

Jungerman, Wilson & Rickman, Wilson & Murray, J R Stewart, Pickett & Co, Pickett & Co, P

O'Dwyer, E Marks, J P Couch, E Thomas,

Grelly & Fitterre, S Baker, Edgar & Aime, S

Kelly, J A McCrea, Wm Loshe, Moorhead & Co,

Pierce & Seymour, H Havelock, G Promis, A

Casamayou, C Bossi, S Harris, J Crosson, W B

Smith, Tai Soong & Co, Yan Wo Sang, Cunningham Bros, Nanaimo, Caire & Grancini, Wilson &

Vogel, Leneven & Co, Quong Lee and Co, Corbiniere, N Nelson and Co, N W.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

s minst of the drawing less have resume Sept. 16—Sip Louisa, Hilliard, San Juan Sept. 18—Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San

Sept. 10—Schr & K. Hollacke, Anderson, San Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo Sept 19—Boat Harriet, Dirk, San Juan Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Nanaimo Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Sloop Alexander, Newlands, Port Angelos Schr Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Saanich Sept. 20—Schr Industry, Carleton, Burrard Inlet Str Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Sept. 21—Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Na-

aimo
Sip Mystery, Hicks, Port Angelos
Sip Eagle, Knight, Stekin
Schr Sweepstakes, Keffier, Nanaimo
Schr C Chancey, Robinson, Port Angelos
Sept 22—Sip Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Schr Brant, Francis, Port Angelos
Schr Gazelle, Gollacer, Nanaimo
Sept 23—Boat Fanny Hughes, New Westmin-

Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Stmr Sierra Nevada, Connor, Astoria O HOLBARED.

Sept. 16—Schr Annie, Elvin, Sooke Sehr Growler, Williams, Port Angelos Bark Ann Adamson, Hutton, Port Angelos Schr General Harney, Oberg, Port Angelos Sept. 18—Boat Mary Ann, Wootton, Oreas

Stmr Sir James Douglas, Clark, Port Angelos Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster Schr Alpha, George, Nanaimo Schr Codfish, Brown, Nanaimo Schr Codfish, Brown, Nanaimo Sept 19—Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Nanai

Stmr Eliza Anderson, Finch, Port Angelos Sloop Alexander, Newlands, Port Angelos Schr J K Thorndike, Thornton, San Juan Schr Meg Merrilles, Pamphlet, Nanaimo Schr Meg Merrilies, Pamphlet, Nanaimo Sept. 20—Boat Mary, Page, Orcas Island Schr A Crosby, Ketchum, Astoria Schr Matilda, Gilbert, Comox Sept. 21—Schr Eliza, Middleton, Saanich Sloop Mystery, Hicks, Port Angelos Harriet, Dirk, San Juan Surprise, Francis, North West Coast

Stmr Enterprise, Mouat, New Westminster
Boat Lark, Fitzpatrick, Oreas Island
Sept 22—Sloop Ringleader, Harper, Nanaimo
Boat Fanny, French, San Juan
Sloop Louisa, McGregor, San Juan
Schr. Nonpareil, Stephens, Comox
Stmr Emily Harris, Chambers, Nanaimo
Sept 23—Slp Thornton, Warren, Burrard Inlet
Schr Gazelle, Gollacer, San Juan.

In this city, on the 18th instant, the wife of Mr. George Kiddie, of a daughter.

In New Westminster, on the 19th inst., the wife of Mr. J. A. Webster, of a son.

WARRIED.

At Port Angelos, W.T., on the 21st instant, by the Rev. G. F. Whitworth, A. J. G. Hall, Esq. M.D., to Julia, relict of the late Jno. H. Collins both of Victoria, V.I.

L. San Francisco and New York papers pleas

DIED and Jel

Chlorodyne.

CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, DIARRHEA, CRAMP, AGUE, FEVER, RHEUMA-TISM, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, COUGH, &c.

ALL PAIN, VOMITTING AND DISTRESS A ceases in a tew minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANDYME and ANTISPASIMODIC remedy, CHLORODYME, discovered by Dr. J. Colfis Browne M.R.C.S. L., (ex-Army Medical Staff.) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it invaluable. It relieves pain of any kind. soothes the restlessness of tever, and imparts the most retireshing sleep, without producing or leaving any on the unpleasant effects of oplum.

Earl Russell has graciously lavored J. T. Davenport with the following extract of a despatch from Mr. Webb. H. B. M.'s Consul at Manilla, dated Sept. 17, 1864.—"The remedy most efficacious in its effects (in Epidemic Cholera) has been found to be CHLORODYNE, and with a small quantity given to me by Dr. Burke I have saved several lives." Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians, that he had received a despatch from Her Majesty's Consul at Manilla, to the effect that cholera had been raging teariully, and that the ONLY remedy of any service was CHLORODYNE.—See "Lancet," Desember 31, 1864.

From W. Vesslius Pettigrew, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S. England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine: "I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhesa and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Pr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta 2. "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhesa."

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calentia: "Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhea."

Extract from the General Board of Health London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.

"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forciblys urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

From A: Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay: "Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma and Dysentery." To it I fairly owe my restoration to health after eighteen months's evere suffering, and when all other medicines had falled."

cines had falled."

CAUTTON.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Cholorodyne except in sealed bottles, having the words, "Dr. J. Collis Brownes' Chlorodyne" engraved on the wrapper. A sheet rull of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENFORT, 83 Great Russell street, Bloomsbury, Lendon. Sold in bottles, 2s, 9d, and 4s. 6d.

W. M. SEARBY, Agent for Vancouver Island and British Columbia

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shooting at 500 yards,

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of every description for the -

Sporting or Military Purposes. Donble Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Vaddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of uperior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles, Pin Cartridges for "Lefancheux" Revolvers of 7, 2,

BALL CARTRIDG

DAY & MARTIN'S

REAL JAPAN BLACKING! 97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON aidt For affording nourishment and durability to the

Sold by all First Class Houses in British Columbia and the Colonies, AdT In Bottles and Tins at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

CAUTION.—D & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against Spurious Initations of their MANUPACTURE and LABELS.

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& BURBIDGES DRUGGISTS, LONDON

Indigestion & Stomachic Weakness

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GRANULAR PREPARATIONS. Manufacturers of Chemical, Pharmaceutical and Photographical Preparations.

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NOTICE.

N THEIR VARIOUS BUSINES oof a panti of WHARRIES & CO:

amber of men to be their forcines there

next spring.

One Year, (in advantism Months, do Three Months, do Single Copies,... Subscribers in Vicarriers for 25 cents

AT VIC

VOL. 6.

THE WEE

John Meakin, Clarkson & Co., -Barnard's Express,

L. P. Fisher, - -

The batch of

the steamer Act

interesting. Th undertaking-t across the Isthm accomplished fac obstructed but pe able French en connected the M Sea. This is t France has, dur achieved, and t that we have b rather than parti the first moment gineer, Stephens condemning the sent time, the di been wielded age ward the opposit then the combin acientific men, u almost fruitless. poleon, and the a vessel laden from the Med

> Cape of Good the course of a the past. The England that th would jeopardi the East gener on entirely ba in the aggreg England, and a be not only th but of the prin Great Britain participator in by the new ord for a time have the Eastern re it will only be petitor for the the older riv world generall

The details

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East so much

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Australia, or

in the cable intentionally board) when miles out, a was found ex where the v the cable, it miles of it was uity of the sc hold of the en proved succe was grappled the strides sci four years in o got on board, the rope which it, therefore, doubtful whet be made befor

Wholesale 1 the principal f We have be Pritchard, and who by the wa cent advices more cold-ble